

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
BY FRED B. MERRILL
BETHEL, MAINE

Subscription \$1.50 per year in advance. If not paid in advance \$2.00 will be charged.
Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1908, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1920.

NORWAY

The Ladies' Circle of the Congregational church held their annual meeting Wednesday afternoon and elected their officers for the year as follows: President, Mrs. Harriet Brown; vice president, Mrs. Edith Birch; secretary, Mrs. Carrie Sweet; treasurer, Mrs. Georgia Hawn; executive committee, Mrs. Gertrude Hawn, Mrs. Blanche Smith and Mrs. Emma Jones. The reports showed work and raised a large amount of money.

The Norway Clerk's association held the annual meeting Tuesday evening with a good attendance and much enthusiasm. Officers for the year were elected as follows: President, W. M. Ford; vice president, Edward L. Burnell; secretary and treasurer, Miss Adeline DeCoster; executive committee, Homer Luck, Evander Whitman, Miss Marjorie Barker, music committee, Mrs. Edie A. Akers, Douglas Farrer, Edward L. Burnell; refreshment committee, Philip Braden, Edward McGowan, Miss Muriel McKee, Miss Ida Merrill, Leon Newcomb; decorating committee, Ralph Andrews, Walter Hutchins, Homer Luck; badge committee, Mrs. Edie A. Akers, Miss Jeanne Everett; reception committee, and the lady clerk, floor manager, Charles R. Akers. The association voted to pay the war tax on tickets, and also voted to extend an invitation to John H. Haselton, the veteran promoter, to assist in the capacity this year, as has been the custom every year. The date for the ball, which will be the 24th annual affair, has been set for Tuesday evening, February 3. The reports of the officers showed the association to be in good financial standing with a good sum in the treasury.

Take Temple, Pythian Sisters, held their annual supper and business meeting Friday evening with a large attendance. At 6:45 a beautiful supper that was a credit to the committee was served. It was expected the Temple from East Stoneham would be present as guests, but owing to the severe weather they declined the invitation, before the change in the mercury. The regular lodge session followed and two candidates were worked.

Linwood R. Pogg has been installing electric lights at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George O. Pogg, Summer street.

Frank H. Noyes has sold his interest in the Blue Store at Norway and South

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Paris to his partner, H. Fred Pike, who will continue the business. Mr. Noyes started in business in 1876 and has been engaged ever since almost continuously. He is retiring on account of his health. He leaves for the south Monday, and will return in the spring and have his desk and headquarters at the Blue Store as in the past. During his absence his daughter, Miss Mildred Noyes, will have a room with Mrs. Gertrude Barker.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Knight, who recently sold their place at the Falls, have bought the Philip S. Mason place at South Paris, situated a short distance from the village, a one man farm.

Miss Ruth N. Bean, who recently returned from overseas, where she was engaged in Y. W. C. A. work, has gone to Leominster, Mass., where she is instructing in French in the high school.

Alphonsa Corbin, member of the U. S. Regulars, stationed in New York, has been home on a five days' furlough, visiting his wife. He closes his enlistment in April.

Mrs. Nettie Chute of West Stoneham is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. N. Tubbs.

Miss Clara Schuerer, who has been in Pittsburg, Mass., several weeks, has returned home and reports her father in his usual good spirits in spite of his helpless condition.

John I. Parker of McIntosh Falls, Vt., has been a guest this week of his cousin, Dr. Harry P. Jones, and other relatives.

Funeral services for Miss Marion Millett were held Friday afternoon at the home in Millettville. Rev. M. O. Hatter officiated. Owing to the home being under quarantine, the services were private. There was no session at the High school, the members of the senior class and teachers attending the services and escorting the remains to the cemetery.

The members of Miss Millett's Sunday school class also attended. The bearers were four young men from the senior class. There was an abundance of flowers. Interment took place in Pine Grove cemetery.

Supt. True C. Merrill has been awarded a certificate from the Massachusetts Board of Education which makes him eligible to a superintendency of that State. Mr. Merrill secured this certificate by means of his thesis presented at Columbia University, entitled "Some Administrative Problems in The State of Maine" and also on his experience as a superintendent.

Jasper Haggerty of Bolster's Mills is the new sub-master at the High school, filling the vacancy caused by the resign-

ation of Clarence A. Dyer, who accepted the position as principal of the South Paris High school.

Leo M. Smith, who was one of the exhibitors at the Poultry Show last week, carried off several blue ribbons, and among his prize birds was a white rock cock bird that scored the highest of any bird in the show.

Edward Morse, North Norway, who recently suffered a slight shock, is gaining.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Howe and daughter, Roberta, are spending several weeks at Maranacook, where Mr. Howe is assisting relatives in getting in their ice.

Mrs. Flora Newcomb is in Boston for several weeks, stopping with her brother, Arthur Grover, and family.

Miss Inez Flint of Lynn, Mass., has been a guest of Mrs. Bertrand G. McIntire. She has with her, her pet macaw, a bird of the parrot family, that is attracting much attention by its beautiful brilliant plumage. The bird accompanies Miss Flint on all her visits, travelling on her arm or shoulder.

Samuel B. Stuart has moved from his farm near Rye Field Bridge to the village. Mrs. Stuart is to do chamber work at Brad's Tavern. Mr. Stuart is working at the Green & Walker stable.

Harry Bassett and family have moved from the Wood house on Cottage street to Edward Lever's rent on Hazen street. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Bickford, who recently purchased the Wood house have taken possession.

Funeral services were held Sunday afternoon for Everett F. Bicknell from the home on Orchard street. Rev. Chester Gore Miller of the First Universalist church officiated. There was a large delegation of Masses in attendance and their service was given. There was an abundance of flowers. Interment was in Pine Grove cemetery. Among the relatives from out of town were: Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Eisenwinter of Waterbury, Conn., Miss Lena Bennett of Portland, Fred Bennett of Buckfield, Frank Bennett of Paris Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Atwood of Lewiston, Mr. and Mrs. Morse, Mr. Reid, Mr. Ricker and Mr. and Mrs. Warren of Buckfield.

At the regular meeting of Wilsey Encompiant, Patriarchs Militant, No. 21, Friday evening, Deputy Grand Patriarch William J. Haswell assisted by Grand Junior Warden A. L. F. Pike installed the following officers for the coming year:

Chief Patriarch—Wallace W. Sheen, High Priest—George Hall, Junior Warden—Frank Gammon, Scribe—Delmore N. French, Inside Sentinel—G. Julian Brown, Outside Sentinel—Horace H. Cole, Treasurer—A. L. F. Pike.

Members—L. Fred Pike, Simon Harman, Frank E. DeCoster. The senior warden and the four watches were not present and will be installed later.

Miss Eva Haggood of South Waterford, a graduate of Bridgton Academy, "G. and Gray's Business College," has accepted the position as head of the Commercial Department at the high school, filling the place of Miss Edith M. Knight, who has gone to Claremont, N. H.



CAMELS are the most refreshing, satisfying cigarette you ever smoked! Put all your cigarette desires in a bunch, then buy some Camels, give them every taste-test and know for your own satisfaction that in quality, flavor, smoothness and in many other delightful ways Camels are in a class by themselves!

Camels are an expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos. You'll not only prefer this blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight, but you'll appreciate the remarkable full-bodied-mildness and smooth, refreshing flavor it provides! Camels are a cigarette revelation!

Camels win you in so many new ways! They not only permit you to smoke liberally without tiring your taste but leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or unpleasant cigarette odor!

Compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price! You'll prefer Camel quality to premiums, coupons or gifts!



SUNDAY RIVER ROAD

Gertrude O'Leary returned to Massachusetts last Tuesday.

Fred Gorman and wife spent Sunday with Wm. Gorman and family.

Philip Chapman and family visited at R. L. Foster's, Sunday.

C. O. Demeritt bought a horse of Harry King last week.

Charlie Bean is hauling squares from Ketchum for N. R. Springer.

Charlie Merrill went to Waterford, Saturday, returning Sunday.

Mrs. Bert Brown attended the all day garage meeting at Bethel, Thursday.

Mrs. W. G. Emery and daughters spent Saturday with Mrs. A. G. Emery. Lewis Spinnay is hauling birch to Harry Bryant's mill.

Will Walker was in this place, Saturday.

A son was born to the wife of Frank Chapman, Friday morning.

This is your opportunity. All goods marked way down to M. STEARNS, and

of Federal participation in road building, through the appropriation of the annual condition of the Nation permits it, of \$100,000,000 for at least each of the four years beginning with the fiscal year 1922, to be expended under the terms of existing legislation.

(4) The regulation and control of stockyards and packing houses.

(5) Federal legislation further to protect consumers against misbranding, adulterated, and worthless foods entering into interstate commerce.

(6) Similar legislation dealing with fertilizers.

(7) Increased support by States for rural schools and more definite direction of their instruction along lines related to rural problems and conditions.

(8) The requisite legislation for the improvement of the sanitary conditions in rural districts and for the building up of the needed hospital and medical facilities.

Need for Broad Rural Survey
"Present conditions, and particularly present states of mind," says the Secretary, "indicate the need of a fresh, broad survey of rural life, of its special problems, and of its relation ships. It should be viewed as a whole. A comprehensive flexible program should be developed for the guidance of the different agencies, each of which has its particular functions and responsibilities. Furthermore, the principles and purposes governing agricultural life and agencies should be set forth for the education of the American public, particularly the urban part of it. The Nation as a whole needs a fuller appreciation of its basic industry and a more definite sense of direction of its efforts to foster it. Many agencies are now following more or less well defined, helpful plans of their own devising, but these are at best piecemeal, and there is confusion of leadership and objectives. A program made by any one element would be partial and unsatisfactory. We should have a meeting of minds of all those directly concerned, of farmers, of agricultural leaders, and of business men."

"The President has already indicated his intention to call a conference at which there will be not only a general representation of farmers but also of agricultural agencies and organizations and of business interests which have an intimate relation to farm problems. I believe that because of changed conditions here and elsewhere, of existing uncertainties, and of disturbed states of mind this conference should be called at the earliest possible date. It may be that as one outcome of it the creation of a rural life commission, with a temporary or a permanent status, will be determined to be in the public interest. Certainly, the best means of fostering our basic industry can not too frequently receive definite consideration by the best minds of the Nation."

Achievements in Agriculture
The past five or six years, Mr. Houston says, have been especially fruitful in legislative and administrative action in matters looking to the improvement of production and distribution. He cites definitely the following achievements:

(1) The Bureau of Markets, ex-

isting in the character and extent of its activities any other similar existing organization.

(2) The cooperative agricultural extension act, the object of which is to disseminate information among the farmers, mainly through trained agents. As has been indicated, there is now expended annually from Federal, State and local sources more than \$14,600,000 for work contemplated by this act.

(3) The cotton-futures act, with amendments, under the provisions of which standards for cotton have been established, the operations of the futures exchanges supervised, and the sale of cotton put on a firmer basis.

(4) The grain standards act, which aims to bring about uniformity in the grading of grain, enables the farmer to obtain a fairer price for his product and afford him a financial incentive to raise better grades of grain.

(5) The warehouse act, which authorizes the Department of Agriculture to license bonded warehouses and makes possible the issuance of reliable and easily negotiable warehouse receipts, permits the better storing of farm products, increases the desirability of receipts as collateral for loans and promotes the standardizing of storage and of marketing processes.

(6) The Federal aid road act, amended, which makes available \$291,000,000 for cooperation between the Federal and State Governments in the construction of rural roads. It has contributed to the establishment of more effective highway machinery in each State and strongly influenced the development of good road building along right lines. It will stimulate larger production and better marketing, promote a fuller and more attractive rural life, add greatly to the convenience and economic welfare of all the people, and strengthen the national foundations.

(7) The Federal reserve act, which authorized national banks to lend money on farm mortgages and recognized the peculiar needs of the farmer by giving his paper a period of maturity of six months.

(8) The Federal farm loan act, which created a banking system reaching intimately into the rural districts and operating on terms suited to the farmer's needs. It is attracting capital into agricultural operations, bringing about a reduction of interest to farmers, and placing upon the market mortgages which are safe investments for private funds.

(9) The vocational education act, which, among other things, provides for cooperation with the States in training teachers of agriculture and in giving agricultural instruction to pupils in secondary schools.

A Rat Breeds 6 to 10 Times a Year. Averaging Ten Young to a Litter. Remember this, act as soon as you see the first rat. Get a pkg. of RAT SNAP. It's a sure rat and mice destroyer. It's convenient, comes in cake form, no mixing. Murders rats after killing—leaves no smell. Cats or dogs won't touch it. Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by G. L. Thurston Company, Bethel, W. B. Roseman, Bethel; C. E. Stowell & Son, Locke's Mills; Mark O. Allen, Bryant's Pond.

If you should scour your kitchen table six successive times, you would know that it was clean. wouldn't you? Just so, we clean the wheat for

WILLIAM TELL FLOUR

We scour the wheat six times, one after another, so that it simply must be clean. Then we peel off the outside hull and use only the fine, rich inside portion of the grain.

Thus William Tell is the of the wheat, and absolutely clean.

To be sure of this clean, rich flour, tell your grocer—William Tell.

For Sale By J. B. HAM CO., Bethel, Maine.

THE HOME CIR

Pleasant Beveries—A umn Dedicated to Mothers as they join Home Circle at Eve Tide

PERSONAL CLEANLINESS

Bathing is not only a means of cleanliness, but it is a promoter of health and an important factor in the preservation of it. It is absolutely essential to good and good looks to keep the pores open and active so they can get rid of the waste matter. To brush the face after each meal is to follow a good habit with many it is not always sent; however, nothing should be done with the morning grooming and rough brushing just before going to bed. Neglect will not only cause the skin to decay, but will make the gums and unhealthy. It is an excellent time to wash the face and hands a just before going to bed, then the skin is cleaned of floating dust and particles that might cause blackheads and pimples, and the eyes are cooled, strengthened by this practice. A excellent way is to wash the face with hands with hot water and good soap, then rinse with cold water which a little borax is dissolved, rinsing gets rid of all acids and the skin soft and white. Every morning sponge the body with tepid water which a handful of salt and a spoonful of borax have been added to an ordinary wash-bowl, moisten wash cloth with the borax and salt water, and dry immediately. The addition of borax will not only make the skin more thorough in its cleansing process but has a healing effect upon the skin and helps to keep it firm and free from blemishes. This bath should take longer than 10 minutes at most, must not be a scrubbing, else there will be no stimulating effects. Begin with the morning bath, the hands should receive their first attention, after washing and drying them carefully, press back the cuticle from finger nails, using an old soft linen cloth for the purpose, and no greater sensation of refinement and gentility is given by women than the possession of clean, well-kept hands, with properly shaped nails and fingers.—Practical Farmer.

HINTS TO THE HOUSEWIFE

To peel peaches quickly, drop the peaches into boiling water for a minute or two and then plunge them into ice water. The skins will drop off readily.

A tall woman moved into a house which the kitchen sink was made for short woman. She had a small box, turned and fitted into the sink and saved herself many a backache.

Keep the dictionary in the living room on a table low enough for the children to reach. It will be used often.

If you are an extra nice housekeeper, hang a shoebrush near the front steps and train the family to use it.

The broom will retain its shape longer and last longer if kept hanging up when not in use.

Do not eat or dry old and tough sugar corn and expect it to come out sunny and tender.

The pulp and juice of "chickadee grapes" canned is an important source of winter pie.

The side of an old horse's head, cut to fit the bottom of a basket, makes a good support to set the feet on when mending.

Rinse sandy berries before, not after, stemming. Float them on top of a pan of cold water, stirring them gently, and the sand will fall to the bottom. Lift them out with your fingers and drain them.

Corn and tomatoes canned together are handy for soup and the tomatoes help the corn to keep.

Do not use any of the "preserving powders" advertised so much. Though they may prevent the decay of fruits and vegetables, they encourage uncleanly, careless work and are injurious to digestion. If they will act on bacteria in

THREE YEARS V

A Story of Sickness and Suffering
It will do you good

No matter how long nor how much suffered, do not give up hope. Do there is no help for you. There is, remedy in which you may place full trust. As old Mrs. Rosalia Kania of 39 8th New Britain, Conn. This is what "I had cramps for three years and would never be any better. I could not eat, sleep, or breathe. No medicine could help me. I had cramps of the stomach, I had cramps and no feeling, healthy. I wish every suffering person take PE-NU-NA."

Catarrh affects the mucous membrane of the throat, nose, and lungs. It is a disease of the mucous membrane, and is caused by a germ. It is a disease of the mucous membrane, and is caused by a germ. It is a disease of the mucous membrane, and is caused by a germ.

For coughs, colds, catarrh and PE-NU-NA is recommended. If you are the sooner you begin using Dr. H. H. H. the sooner you may expect to be well of your health. A bottle of PE-NU-NA to take remedy to have to the house, ventilation and protection.

Sold everywhere in tablet or liquid form.

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide

PERSONAL CLEANLINESS

Bathing is not only a means of attaining cleanliness, but it is likewise a promoter of health and an important factor in the preservation of beauty. It is absolutely essential to good health and good looks to keep the pores of the skin open and active so they can expel the waste matter. To brush the teeth after each meal is to follow a good rule, but with many it is not always convenient; however, nothing should interfere with the morning grooming and the thorough brushing just before going to bed. Neglect will not only cause the teeth to decay, but will make the gums weak and unhealthy. It is an excellent practice to wash the face and hands at night just before going to bed, then the face is cleaned of floating dust and particles that might cause blackheads and pimples, and the eyes are cooled and strengthened by this practice. An excellent way is to wash the face and hands with hot water and good toilet soap, then rinse with cold water in which a little borax is dissolved, as the rinsing gets rid of all acids and leaves the skin soft and white. Every morning sponge the body with tepid water to which a handful of salt and a tablespoonful of borax have been added. Use an ordinary wash-bowl, moistening a wash cloth with the borax and salt water, and dry immediately. The addition of borax will not only make the bath more thorough in its cleansing process, but has a healing effect upon the skin and helps to keep it firm and free from blemishes. This bath should take no longer than 10 minutes at most, as it must not be a scrubbing, else there will be no stimulating effects. Beginning with the morning bath, the hands should receive their first attention, and after washing and drying them carefully, press back the cuticle from the finger nails, using an old soft linen towel for the purpose, and no greater indication of refinement and gentility can be given by women than the possession of clean, well-kept hands, with pretty shaped nails and fingers.—Practical Farmer.

HINTS TO THE HOUSEWIFE

To peel peaches quickly, drop them into boiling water for a minute or two and then plunge them into ice water. The skin will drop off readily.

A tall woman moved into a house in which the kitchen sink was made for a short woman. She had a small box inverted and fitted into the sink and saved herself many a backache.

Keep the dictionary in the living room on a table low enough for the children to reach. It will be used often.

If you are an extra nice housekeeper, hang a shoobrush near the footstool and train the family to use it.

The broom will retain its shape better and last longer if kept hanging up, where it is not in use.

Do not eat or drink old and tough sugar corn and expect it to come out young and tender.

The pulp and juice of "chicken grapes" canned is an important tonic since pies.

The side of an old horse's head, cut to fit the bottom of a boiler, makes a good support to set the iron on when welding.

Rinse sandy berries before, not after, stemming. Float them on top of a pan of cold water, stirring them gently, and the sand will fall to the bottom. Lift them out with your fingers and drain them.

Corn and tomatoes cannot be together as handy for soup and the tomatoes help the corn to keep.

Do not use any of the "preserving powders" advertised so much. Though they may prevent the decay of fruits and vegetables, they encourage uncleanly, careless work and are injurious to digestion. If they will act on bacteria in

48,000

Drug Stores Sell
Five million people
use it to KILL COLDS

HILL'S
CASCARA
QUININE
BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years
—in tablet form—safe, sure, no
opiates—breaks up a cold in 24
hours—cures grip in 3 days.
Money back if it fails.
Genuine Hill's
top with Dr. Hill's
picture.

such a way as to kill them, what may they not do to the delicate structure inside the human body? Fruit preserved by them and retaining color and shape beautifully is often exhibited and round the envy of the housewife, but her old-fashioned methods are better.

Tomatoes are easily kept, and for these screw-top jars, if on hand, may be used, but should be put on in cold water, jar and top, and boiled ten minutes. The rubbers, too, should be immersed in boiling water; then do not touch the inside of jar, top or rubber with the fingers.

Do not leave the canning of tomatoes until late, but put them up whenever the fruit is perfect in quality, which is more apt to be early in the season before the leaves are blighted by insects or hot suns.

Use great care in pickling or preserving in a brass kettle. Scour it just before using with salt and vinegar, and never allow food to stand in it after it is cooked.

Fruits and vegetables for canning should be just ripe—not over-ripe—freshly gathered and perfect of their kind.

Fruit should be cooked slowly, so the form may be preserved.

The less time consumed in getting the fruit from the tree, or the vegetables from the garden, into the cans, the better.

If more than two quarts of fruit is cooked at a time, it is difficult to do the cooking evenly. That in the bottom will be done sooner than on top and if it is stirred while cooking its shape is injured.

A preserve closet should be dark, dry and cool. Before preserving time whitewash the walls and have the shelves well scrubbed and dried, to make the air pure and wholesome.

To stone cherries without bruising them, run a long, coarse darning needle through a cork to act as a handle. With the needle open the stem end of the cherry and draw out the stone with the finger.

Fruits that need long cooking (as pears, quinces and other solid fruits) are much finer if partly cooked in clear water (or steamed) and then put into the boiling syrup. Long cooking in syrup tends to toughen the fruit and make the color dark.

Fruit put up a little at a time when freshly gathered is far superior to any that can be bought and is little trouble to do if jars are kept clean and handy. The work may be done while dinner is being cooked.

One part of good vinegar and three parts of sugar to every seven pounds of fruit is the right proportion for quince fruit. No scaling is necessary.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

Do not cut a peach lengthwise of the stone. Cut it "round the equator" and you will have two neat halves, no juice wasted and no squashed, mushy fruit.

CANTON

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Ernest L. Ellis of Beverly, Mass., which occurred Wednesday, Mrs. Ellis went to a hospital with an abscess on her jaw resulting in erysipelas. She was a former resident of Canton and before marriage was Miss Sadie Wadleigh, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wadleigh. She married Ernest L. Ellis of Canton and their married life has been spent in Beverly. They had two children, Gordon, who made the "supreme sacrifice" in the later war, and lies in France, and daughter, Hazel. She is survived by her husband and daughter, two sisters, Mrs. Alice French and a younger sister, Grace, and one brother, Samuel Wadleigh of New Hampshire. The funeral was held Sunday, Canton friends sincerely sympathize with the bereaved ones.

A merry social was held at the school-house, Friday evening, with the usual games and dancing with music by the young people.

Harbert E. Hall and family have moved to Hartford Centre, where Mr. Hall is engaged in lumbering with his heavy team.

Mrs. Kate Smith of Livermore has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Elmer H. York.

The students of Canton High school will present the drama, "No Trespassing," at the Canton Opera House next Friday evening. A dance will follow. Those in the cast are: Pauline Hodgdon, Hazel Kidder, Eva Reed, Sybil Park, Wilma Walker, Merrill Walker, Rufus Worden, Clifford Sampson, Clyde Campbell, Urban McCollister and George Reed.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gilbert have received word of the serious accident to Mrs. Charles H. Gilbert of Boston, and formerly of Canton. Last Friday she was run into by an electric car, fracturing her right leg, also her collar bone and straining her arm badly. The X-ray will be used to determine whether or not she is injured internally. Many friends in Canton are pained to learn of this calamity.

The Misses Phoebe and Addie Sampson have been guests of relatives in town.

Mrs. Ethel Johnson, who has been ill, is somewhat better.

Mrs. Fannie Hill has moved to the home of G. W. Moore and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Briggs are occupying the rent she vacated.

D. D. G. M. Alden E. Johnson and D. D. G. Marshall A. S. Bicknell have been to Rumford and Dixfield the past week to install the officers at the Odd Fellows lodges.

Raymond Witham has gone to Mechanic Falls to work.

Mrs. A. S. Bicknell, Mrs. W. A. Lucas, Mary I. Nickerson, Mrs. Winifred Bicknell, Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Morse and Miss Maud Ellis were at Livermore Falls, Saturday.

The officers of Assenquatic Lodge, I. O. O. F., were installed Wednesday evening by D. D. G. M. A. E. Johnson, and assisted by A. N. Bucknell as D. D. G. M. country, and war at hand are many tablets of bronze set in granite, giving the names of these brave people who came over in the "Mayflower," as well as the names of the years of the past.

History tells us that "The Pilgrims were mostly peasants, or people of humble walks of life, in England, who came here primarily to escape persecution; and secondarily, to convert the Indians."

John Alden was a man of faint heart, and had to be told to speak for himself, but it is safe to say that had any one called him a Puritan, he would have picked up spirit in no time. Although the Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

Woman Sick Two Years Tells How She Got Well

Miss G. I. Baird of 30 Glenville Ave., Allston, Mass., writes: "I have been sick almost two years, had four doctors with little or no relief. I was growing thin every day, went from 138 to 111. I was so discouraged I didn't know what to do. One night about three weeks ago, I picked up a paper and saw your Dr. True's Elixir, Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, advertised. I made up my mind I had worms, and the next day bought a small bottle of Dr. True's Elixir. I was surprised at the result, stomach worms some a finger long, so much slimy, that looked as though it was just the skin of worms. The day before I took Dr. True's Elixir, I thought I should go wild with the crawling in my stomach. I felt like a new person, all my friends say I look so much better. I wouldn't have believed any one could feel so much better in such a short time. I can't give your medicine praise enough."

Signs of worms: Constipation, offensive breath, swollen upper lip, sour stomach, deranged stomach, occasional spittings and pains about the navel, pale face of children, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, itching of the rectum, short dry cough, grinding of the teeth, red points on the tongue, starting during sleep, slow fever, Dr. True's Elixir, The Family Laxative and Worm Expeller, is sold by ALL DRUGGISTS—Adv.

THE PILGRIM MONUMENT
By George Wilson Jennings

Undoubtedly there are innumerable people who could stand for the first time, in the old town of Provincetown, Massachusetts, and gaze at that magnificent monument, erected and dedicated to the memory of the Pilgrim Fathers and not give an exclamation, or even a hint of an inward thrill, and yet there are Americans and many foreigners who look at this memorial every day in the year, not only with awe, but reverence—for it is a marvelous structure, commemorating an event in the history of this country of which the American people may justly be proud.

This monument was dedicated August 5, 1910, to commemorate the landing of the band of fearless, hopeful and faithful Pilgrims, who came over in the "Mayflower," November 11, 1620.

This shaft is 232 feet, 7 inches in height, costing nearly \$100,000, of which the United States Government gave \$40,000; Massachusetts, \$25,000; Provincetown, Massachusetts, \$5,000; associations and individuals, the balance.

Such a memorial as this to the Pilgrims, who came to these shores three hundred years ago, is deservedly appropriate, and there could not be a more fitting place for such a structure than at the extreme end of the Massachusetts coast, being in a position where it can be seen many, many miles at sea, as well as inland. Provincetown, Massachusetts, the location of this testimonial, abounds in tradition as well as being rich in history; where the monument stands, it is surrounded with a park containing more than one acre of land, under perfect cultivation; here is found many beautiful trees, shrubs, and the favorite old fashioned flowers of the country, and war at hand are many tablets of bronze set in granite, giving the names of these brave people who came over in the "Mayflower," as well as the names of the years of the past.

History tells us that "The Pilgrims were mostly peasants, or people of humble walks of life, in England, who came here primarily to escape persecution; and secondarily, to convert the Indians."

John Alden was a man of faint heart, and had to be told to speak for himself, but it is safe to say that had any one called him a Puritan, he would have picked up spirit in no time. Although the Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England, that it was the Puritans who caused the country against them when they fled, and set the machinery of the law to work to prevent their escape. In looking back to these early days, the days of the Pilgrims of New England, and to our forefathers' day, we are led to exclaim, "What hath God wrought?" The Pilgrims who came here in the "Mayflower" are our ancestors. Let us strive to be worthy of such sires; they were strong in character, perhaps severe, and these men, these forefathers of ours, had an integrity of mind, straightforward honesty, homespun sincerity, old fashioned morality and a rugged piety, which makes us proud of them today. They founded the new country; they have bequeathed to those who come after the best birthright, an example of loyalty and virtue which it is in the power of each one to imitate.

The Pilgrims were slow to anger, as well as forgiving, they were human after all, and they could not forget it was the Puritan persecution that drove them out of England,

COAT SALE

Every coat in the store must go regardless of cost. Not necessary to go into the question of the kind of coats involved. They are the same coats that you've admired all season. Such garments that can be found here at the prices now quoted will find new owners quickly.

Cloth Coats		Plush Coats	
\$65.00 Coats.....	for \$42.50	\$49.50 Coats.....	for \$37.50
42.50 Coats.....	for 29.75	42.50 Coats.....	for 34.75
37.50 Coats.....	for 24.75	39.45 Coats.....	for 27.45
27.45 Coats.....	for 19.75	24.75 Coats.....	for 22.45
Children's Coats		Junior Coats	
\$16.45 Coats.....	now \$12.45	\$27.45 Coats.....	for \$19.75
12.45 Coats.....	now 9.95	19.75 Coats.....	for 14.95

Silk, Jersey and Serge Dresses Are Marked Down Now

Many have been waiting for this announcement. You must come early if you want to get the best of this lot for there are only one of a kind of several styles, prices have been reduced on every dress in the lot.

Dress Skirts

Many of the Plain Skirts go into this sale, Wool Jersey, Wool Velour and mixtures are among the assortment, some are pleated, others are plain with novelty pockets and belts.

Skirts for \$6.75, \$7.45, \$9.95, \$12.45

Sale of Furs

It would be to our advantage to hold these furs for another season, for this reason they will certainly be much higher then. Our merchandising policy is to dispose of goods that were purchased for this season's business, thus this sale of furs.

BROWN, BUCK & CO.

NORWAY, MAINE

LOCKE'S MILLS

At the regular meeting of the Scouts Thursday evening they presented their beloved Scoutmaster, A. B. Stowell, in a few well chosen words, a beautiful statue of a Scout. Mr. Stowell was taken by surprise that he could not express his gratitude in words. Through his untiring efforts this troop has grown so that it has now twenty eight members. They have had bikes, learned all their duties quickly, and won their Scoutmaster and is a very able, upright young man.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Tibbets were out of town, Sunday.

Rev. Edwin Swartz of Bethel is holding evening meetings at the church here for the rest of the week.

Ed Goodwin is very ill at this writing.

James King was in Portland, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Howe of Hallowell visited with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Reed, Sunday.

Annie Cross of Norway was home, Sunday.

Edison Goodwin of Norway came Sunday to see his mother, who is ill.

The great sale continues. Come and see for yourself. L. M. STEARNS, ad.

WEST PERU AND DICKVALE

Mrs. Callie Young, who has been working for Mrs. Don Lavey, was called to her home in Fayette by the illness of her sister who has pneumonia.

Mrs. Viola Phil is working for Mrs. Lavey for awhile.

R. & Tracy and son, Maurice, were at Woodstock to visit Mrs. Deborah Parsons on Sunday.

Mrs. Florence Shaw visited Mrs. H. R. Haines last Wednesday.

We get some sugar at Rumford by paying from 25 to 37 cents a pound.

BRYANT'S POND

Miss Ida Powers of the high school is taking charge at the postoffice during the illness of Postmaster Cole.

Ernest Cushman has arrived in Lake Umbagog, where he has a position under the Government.

John P. Howe, mail carrier on route 1, has lately erected and finished a dwelling house near the crossing below the village.

Miss Thelma Farnum is teaching in Greenwood, finishing up the remainder of a term there in the kindergarten district.

Prof. Tobias of Bates lectured Saturday evening here before the Board of Trade on the subject of Mexico where he served three years as a teacher.

Mrs. David O. Swan, one of our oldest village residents, is quite feeble this winter.

Miss Jennie M. Felt is staying with her mother, who has been quite poorly for several weeks.

A. W. Arkett, our photographer, was in Boston on business Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

The freezing of water pipes delayed the opening of the high school after the holidays. The pipes have been abandoned for the winter and water is taken from the brook.

MARSHALL DISTRICT

Ingalls McAllister was a caller at Geo. Briggs' Tuesday.

Albert Leighton helped Geo. Briggs butcher last Monday.

Miss Nina Briggs returned home Monday for her vacation.

Mr. Fred Hamilton was a recent caller at Geo. Briggs'.

Miss Nina Briggs visited her aunt, Mrs. Eva McAllister, recently.

Mr. Chas. McAllister is on the sick list.

The great sale continues. Come and see for yourself. L. M. STEARNS, ad.

WEST GREENWOOD

Misses Nellie and Mary Harrington visited at Mrs. Nellie Cross' on Howe Hill, recently.

Mrs. Addie Conner is working at Felt's Tyler's at Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jones of Albany called on Mrs. Dearden, recently.

Parker Conner is boarding at Holden Hall and attending Gould's Academy.

Mabel Harden visited her sister, Mrs. Copeland, at Bethel last week.

Annie Cross attended the basketball game at Bryant's Pond, Friday evening.

J. P. Harrington and Bernard Harrington sawed wood for George Conner last week.

John Gill of Rumford is visiting his brother, Mike, who is ill at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Flanders visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Keenagh, Sunday.

Lester Swan of Locke's Mills was at W. A. Holt's, Sunday.

The great sale continues. Come and see for yourself. L. M. STEARNS, ad.

Philip Becker spent Friday night with Parker Conner.

Thacker Dearden is home on her vacation.

Mary Harrington returned to Lewiston to resume her school duties there.

Robert Bennett of Locke's Mills spent Sunday at the home of George Conner.

Perley Haimley is home from Mass. chas. visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rainey.

Leslie Kimball of Albany was in town, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jones were at John Keenagh's, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Scamers and son, Stanley, were at Mrs. Nellie Cross', recently.

People throughout the community are sorry to hear of the illness of Mike Gill and all hope for a speedy recovery.

Calvin Cummings of Albany was at George Conner's, recently.

This is your opportunity. All goods marked way down. L. M. STEARNS, ad.

EAST BETHEL

The great sale continues. Come and see for yourself. L. M. STEARNS, ad.

Farmers in this place have recently filled their ice houses.

Mr. Freborn Bean is doing electrical work in Rumford.

Mrs. Eliza Bartlett is spending several weeks as the guest of relatives in Berlin, N. H.

This is your opportunity. All goods marked way down. L. M. STEARNS, ad.

Miss Carrie Bartlett is spending a short vacation as the guest of relatives in Malden, Mass.

Willis Bartlett was the week end guest of friends at South Paris.

Mrs. Helen Bean is taking piano lessons of Mr. A. J. Beaudet of Rumford.

Miss Helen Staples, who has been boarding at F. B. Howe's, has returned to Hallowell.

Mr. Lawrence D. Kimball, a Bethel boy, and a student from Bates College, was in this place the past week, as numerator for the census of the town of Bethel.

The first census of the United States was taken one hundred and thirty years ago.

Mrs. Lucetta Bean in company with Mrs. Martha Bartlett of Hallowell left Jan. 9th for St. Petersburg, Fla., where they will spend the winter.

Mr. Harold Hutchins and daughter, Ethel, were last week's guests of relatives at South Paris.

Many water pipes have been frozen the past two weeks, and several homes are without ready water.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Russell and son of Hallowell have moved to Mr. Porter Parwell's, where Mr. Russell is working for the winter.

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mr. H. C. Rowe was in Portland, Sunday.

Mrs. Philip Chapman was in Berlin, Wednesday.

Mr. T. B. Burke was in Portland on business, Tuesday.

Mrs. A. E. Herrick went to Portland, Tuesday, for the day.

Mr. Chester Howe is employed in the G. L. Thurston Co. store.

Mr. Ralph Abbott of Mechanic Falls was calling on friends in town, Tuesday.

Miss Marian Mansfield was home from her school at No. Berwick for the week end.

Mrs. Millie Clark is spending a few days as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Kimball.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bean of East Bethel were guests of Mrs. Edmund Merrill, Friday.

Mrs. C. L. Mills went to Lewiston, Monday, to see her daughter who is in the St. Marie Hospital.

Mrs. Charles Bean is caring for Mrs. Abbie Carver, who has so far recovered as to be able to sit up.

Mrs. M. L. Thurston went to Andover last week to spend a few days with her son, Mr. Lee Thurston, and family.

Mrs. Sidney Jodrey, Mrs. L. V. Bartlett, and Dr. and Mrs. I. H. Wight and Vivian motored to Rumford, Thursday.

The Eastern Star plan to hold an initiation Thursday night to be followed by a chicken pie supper.

Miss Ruth Buck, who has been spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Buck, left Saturday for Portland, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Vail, before returning to Ashburnham, Mass.

The remains of Mr. Atherton, a former Bethel resident, were brought to Bethel, Saturday night from her home in Westbrook, where she passed away. She was a member of the Methodist church in Bethel. She is survived by a devoted granddaughter, who has always had a home with her.

At the recent meeting of the local S. E. M. P. A. the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, E. A. Barker; Vice President, E. E. Bennett; Secretary and Treasurer, A. Van Den Kerckhoven; Executive Committee, A. F. Copeland, Alton Bartlett, H. Mason.

The great sale continues. Come and see for yourself. L. M. STEARNS, ad.

Mrs. Bowen Tells How Rats Almost Burned Her House Down.

"For two months I never went in our cellar, fearing a rat. One night in bed I smelled fire. Bare enough the rat had been nibbling at the matches. If I hadn't acted promptly my house would have been burned. Later we found the dead rat. BATSNAPE killed it. It's great stuff." Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by G. L. Thurston Company, Bethel; W. E. Dummerman, Bethel; C. E. Stowell & Son, Locke's Mills; Mark C. Allen, Bryant's Pond.

they will spend the winter.

Mr. Harold Hutchins and daughter, Ethel, were last week's guests of relatives at South Paris.

Many water pipes have been frozen the past two weeks, and several homes are without ready water.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Russell and son of Hallowell have moved to Mr. Porter Parwell's, where Mr. Russell is working for the winter.

Mrs. I. H. Wight was in Portland, Monday.

Mr. Walter E. Bartlett was in Portland, Tuesday.

Mrs. Ida Douglass was in Norway one day last week.

Mr. I. L. Carver was a business visit in Portland, Wednesday.

Mr. Jack Carter of Boston was in town the first of the week.

Mrs. Addie Conner is assisting Mrs. F. J. Tyler with the housework.

This is your opportunity. All goods marked way down. L. M. STEARNS, ad.

Mrs. Lennie Howe is clerking in Miss L. M. Stearns' store during the Clearance Sale.

Mrs. R. H. Gates of Paris was the guest of Mrs. Annie Willey the first of the week.

Mr. Eliphaz Blake of Island Pond was the guest of his sister, Miss Lillian Blake, Saturday.

Miss Maria Hastings of Auburn was in Bethel, Sunday, to attend the funeral of Mrs. Atherton.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson G. Elder of So. Paris were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Young, Monday.

Mr. W. H. Young left Tuesday morning for Arrostook County on a few weeks' business trip.

Miss Retta V. Shaw of South Paris spent the week end as the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Shaw.

Rev. Mr. Little was present at a banquet, tendered to the Perry Beach Park Association by the Young People's Christian Union of Grove Hall Universalist Church, Boston, last week. It was a very pleasant occasion. One of the first persons met on entering the supper room was one of Mr. Little's former parishioners and church members from Maine.

Leon M. Small, who has been a sheriff for several years past, has signed his position from that office will run in the primaries as High Sheriff. Harry Cole of South Paris, present High Sheriff, is also a candidate for another term in this office.

Mr. John E. Stephens of Providence is at the McCarthy Hotel where he is sick with the shingles.

The Rumford Driving Club have received a letter from the Berlin Driving Club stating that they were glad to come to Rumford, and in special matched races in the event of February. This club have decided to extend an invitation to the club. Last year the Poland Club a big week of races, and preparations are now going on with that club another big week this year. An invitation from the secretary of the Poland Club for that week, and it is probable that six or eight local horses will sent over to take part in the carnival of February 20th and 21st. On the week Wednesday afternoon, races took place on the Rumford driving track when every horse finishing first was awarded a blue ribbon. At the end of the season, silver cups will be awarded to the owner having the most blue ribbons in his class. In the near future plans will be discussed for having race track and fair grounds for Rumford.

P. E. Byers, yard brakeman for the Maine Central Railroad Company, was thrown from the shifting engine on morning recently, striking his face on frozen ground, suffering a broken nose.

The value of property has doubled. So has the value of your health and your household goods.

Better get the greater protection of more insurance now. We will be glad to take this worry off your shoulders.

W. J. Wheeler & Co., INSURANCE AND PLACES South Paris, Maine

\$5 or \$1000

You can carry a five dollar bill in your pocket, but you put a thousand dollar bill in the bank.

A greater risk requires a greater protection.

Do you apply this reasoning to your fire insurance, to your Accident and Health Insurance, to your Automobile Insurance, to your Burglary Insurance?

The value of property has doubled. So has the value of your health and your household goods.

Better get the greater protection of more insurance now. We will be glad to take this worry off your shoulders.

W. J. Wheeler & Co., INSURANCE AND PLACES South Paris, Maine

\$5 or \$1000

You can carry a five dollar bill in your pocket, but you put a thousand dollar bill in the bank.

A greater risk requires a greater protection.

Do you apply this reasoning to your fire insurance, to your Accident and Health Insurance, to your Automobile Insurance, to your Burglary Insurance?

The value of property has doubled. So has the value of your health and your household goods.

Better get the greater protection of more insurance now. We will be glad to take this worry off your shoulders.

W. J. Wheeler & Co., INSURANCE AND PLACES South Paris, Maine

\$5 or \$1000

You can carry a five dollar bill in your pocket, but you put a thousand dollar bill in the bank.

A greater risk requires a greater protection.

Do you apply this reasoning to your fire insurance, to your Accident and Health Insurance, to your Automobile Insurance, to your Burglary Insurance?

The value of property has doubled. So has the value of your health and your household goods.

Better get the greater protection of more insurance now. We will be glad to take this worry off your shoulders.

W. J. Wheeler & Co., INSURANCE AND PLACES South Paris, Maine

THE NOVELTY SHOP

CHURCH STREET, BETHEL, MAINE

SPECIAL SALE OF WOMEN'S LACE COLLARS

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

64 and 84 cents

Also a few bargains in left-over holiday goods.

Tea served daily in our shop from 3:30 to 5:30.

Saturday evening, hot chocolate after the movies.

Phone on your order during the day.

CHARLES L. POLLARD, Manager

Have You Seen "Cat's Eye"?

The new luminous marker for electric light fixtures, keyholes or any article in a dark place.

Snow Shovels

Both Wood and Steel

Woods Supplies

Cantdogs, Saws, Axes, Wedges, Splitting Mauls, etc.

D. GROVER BROOKS

HARDWARE

Bethel,

Maine

Pyrex Cooking Dishes

Bread Pans, Casseroles, Pie Plates,

Custard Cups, Utility Pans

LIQUID VENEER MOPS

GLASS AND CROCKERY WARE

G. L. THURSTON CO.

BETHEL,

MAINE

Damp days

Damp, foggy weather, the kind that takes all the starch and ambition out of you—when it's not really raining, just wet and chilly—that's the worst disease-spreader known. To resist its unhealthy influence, your bowels and digestive organs must function perfectly. It is a wise precaution to take a liberal dose of "L.F." Atwood's Medicine. A few doses of this reliable old family remedy will ward off many colds and sore throats, with their consequent loss of time and income. Its regular use will keep your system in excellent condition, and less energy will be wasted fighting disease. The true "L.F." is absolutely safe and will benefit every member of the family. We are constantly hearing of cases where three generations have used continuously for all disorders of the stomach, liver, etc. Buy a bottle from your dealer today. 60 doses for 1¢. "L.F." Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

1¢ A DOSE

RUMFORD

Philip Gauthier is attending a dental college in Philadelphia. Mrs. Minnie Beale is at the hospital for a surgical operation, the second time she has been operated upon this winter. Rafael Miller and Josephine Leger were married at the French Catholic church last week. Rev. Father LaFrambo officiating. The attendants were Archie Richard and Mrs. Robert Clough & Pillsbury, Hicks & Pennel and Harry Marx are passing out some very pretty hand colored calendars. They were purchased of the H. J. Burrows Company of Portland.

Glen Chisholm will observe Burns' Anniversary in Municipal Hall on Tuesday evening, Jan. 20. The Scottish musical comedy, "The Cotter's Saturday Night," a one act sketch, will be presented, after which dancing will be enjoyed. Dexter's Orchestra will furnish the music.

Mrs. Carrie Williams of Lewiston has been a recent guest in town.

The following officers of Penacook Lodge, I. O. O. F., were installed last week: N. G., James Shea; V. G., Elias Jacobs; Secretary, G. A. Peabody; Treasurer, G. G. Thurston; Warden, Ivory Goodwin; Conductor, William Gruber; Chaplain, Charles Freeman; R. S. N. G., Ray Williams; L. S. N. G., William Shind; I. G., Arthur Johnson; O. G., Leon Estes; L. S. V. G., Guy Merrill.

The following officers have been elected by the Firemen's Relief Association for the coming year: W. F. Cyr, President; R. E. Williams, Vice President; W. L. Chudwick, Secretary; Harry Dery, Treasurer; Trustees, John Dawson, R. E. Williams, Alfred Sparks, two years, R. E. Williams, one year. The annual Firemen's Ball will be held on Monday, April 5th.

The amount realized from the ball given by the Rumford Band to get money to purchase new uniforms amounted to \$140.75.

At the regular meeting of the Rumford Central Labor Union, the following officers were elected: Benjamin Schwind, President; Emily M. Myers, Vice President; Alex. Crockett, Recording Secretary; Edwin L. Lathrop, Secretary and Treasurer; Chester Jordan, Inner Guard; Frank Goodwin, Outer Guard.

Leon M. Small, who has been deputy sheriff for several years past, has resigned his position from that office, and will run in the primaries as High Sheriff. Harry Cole of South Paris, the present High Sheriff, is also a candidate for another term in this office.

Mr. John E. Stephens of Prospect avenue is at the McCarthy Hospital, where he is sick with the shingles.

The Rumford Driving Club have received a letter from the Berlin, N. H. Driving Club stating that they would be glad to come to Rumford, and join in special matches races in the early part of February. This club have voted to extend an invitation to the Berlin Club. Last year the Poland Club held a big week of races, and preparations are now going on with that club for another big week this year. An invitation from the secretary of the Poland Club has been received by the Rumford Club for that week, and it is probable that six or eight local horses will be sent over to take part in the carnival of February 20th and 21st. On this week Wednesday afternoon, races took place on the Rumford driving track, when every horse finishing first was awarded a blue ribbon. At the end of the season, silver cups will be awarded to the owner having the most blue ribbons in his class. In the near future, plans will be discussed for having a race track and fair grounds for Rumford.

P. E. Myers, yard brakeman for the Maine Central Railroad Company, was thrown from the shifting engine one morning recently, striking his face on frozen ground, suffering a broken nose.

Damp days

Damp, foggy weather, the kind that takes all the starch and ambition out of you—when it's not really raining, just wet and chilly—that's the worst disease-spreader known. To resist its unhealthy influence, your bowels and digestive organs must function perfectly. It is a wise precaution to take a liberal dose of "L.F." Atwood's Medicine. A few doses of this reliable old family remedy will ward off many colds and sore throats, with their consequent loss of time and income. Its regular use will keep your system in excellent condition, and less energy will be wasted fighting disease. The true "L.F." is absolutely safe and will benefit every member of the family. We are constantly hearing of cases where three generations have used it continuously for all disorders of the stomach, liver, etc. Buy a bottle from your dealer today, 50 doses for \$1.00. "L.F." Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

BETHEL TESTIMONY

Home Proof, Here, There and Everywhere

When you see Doan's Kidney Pills recommended in this paper you most always find the recommender a Bethel resident. It's the same everywhere—3,800 towns in the U. S. Fifty thousand people publicly thank Doan's. What other kidney remedy can give this proof of merit, honesty and truth? Home testimony must be true or it would not be published here. Read this Bethel recommendation. Then insist on having Doan's. You will know what you are getting.

A. L. Holt, carpenter, Elm St., says: "I am always ready to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills on account of the benefit they brought me. I keep Doan's Kidney Pills in the house and use them as I feel in need of them. I get Doan's at Bosserman's Drug Store and they quickly relieve any disorder of my kidneys and my confidence in them is very strong."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Holt had. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Carl Andrews of the A. E. F. gave a very interesting talk in the parlors of the Universalist church on Sunday evening last on his experiences and impressions of army life in the American Army of Occupation in Germany. Mr. Andrews went over in the early spring of 1918, and was sent as one of the replacements to the fighting 9th of the regular army. It is almost inconceivable that he should come back with out a scratch, as his regiment was some of the hottest work in the last days of the war.

A bad accident occurred at the International paper mill on Monday morning of this week about eight o'clock. Several men were working about one of the big machines, putting on a wire screen, when a crane which runs over these big machines, fell down, pinning these men under it. One, George Barnis, who lives on River street, was killed instantly, and it was thought that Peter Arceneault of Rangeley Place was also killed at the time, but upon his arrival at the hospital, it was found that life still remained, and as the day went on, it was thought that he would live. Four other men were badly injured, but at the last reports, they were all showing strong vitality.

Several explosions took place at the mill of the American Magnesium Company on Monday morning, the first department being called out to extinguish the fire which was the inevitable result. No one being near just at that particular time, no lives were lost, but the grinding mill of the Company was entirely destroyed, being blown completely to pieces.

Herbert Barnett and Charles O'Brien left last week for the West, where they may remain for some time.

The fire department was called out on Monday afternoon for a fire which broke out in the carpenter shop of E. O. Kidder, and the picture framing place of Peter Markman on Prospect avenue. Not much damage was done, and the fire was soon put out.

Alfred E. Jones, who for many years past has been a driver for Dr. J. A. Niles, expects soon to open an office for insurance and real estate business. For some time past Mr. Jones has done a splendid business in the line of insurance.

The Silver Grays held their January monthly dance in McMenamin Hall on Monday evening of this week.

WEST BETHEL

E. B. Mason met with an accident by falling from the handcar on the railroad and cutting his knee badly.

Mrs. Nettie Mason and son, Gordon, were in South Paris the last of the week to see Mrs. L. E. Bean and Miss Cora Bean.

Miss Marion Frost of Bethel village came up Tuesday night to attend the Grange installation, Mr. Morse of South Paris being the installing officer.

Mr. and Mrs. Nahum Scribner have both been sick. Their daughter, Mrs. Cora Brown, of Auburn is with them. They are reported to be on the mend.

G. D. Merrill was in Norway last week to visit relatives.

Little Miss Helen Brown of Bethel village visited her grandmother, Mrs. Helen Tyler, a few days last week.

GROVER HILL

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Whitman and son, Robert, from Norway were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Whitman, Sunday.

Marion F. Tyler is hauling conductors to market.

Two Howson and Clyde L. Whitman are hauling timber for Harry Lyon.

Almon Tyler is hauling pine for W. H. Hutchinson and son, who are cutting the timber.

A. H. Grover has been hauling Grover's pulp timber to the river. This is your opportunity. All goods marked way down to L. M. STEARNS, at THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IS ONLY \$1.00 PER YEAR WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBERS NOW.

ANDOVER

Sylvanus Poor and Lawrence Parsons have returned from Alma, where they attended the funeral of their father, Mr. Joseph Parsons.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Fred Milton, Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 7. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Frank Davis; Vice President, Mrs. I. E. Mills; Secretary, Mrs. Nona Crossman; Treasurer, Mrs. C. A. Rand. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bartlett are moving to Glenville.

The Ancient and Honorable White Club met as usual Saturday evening with sixteen members present. Mrs. C. A. Rand and L. M. Harvey won the first prizes and Y. A. Thurston and Mrs. Ada Merrill the second. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake and coffee were served.

Mr. A. J. Marble of Rumford Point was in town buying cattle last week. Cabot Lodge, K. of P., held its annual installation of officers Friday evening, Jan. 9. D. D. G. C. Nathan Akers of Rumford installed the officers in a pleasing manner. He was assisted by Mr. Herbert Allen of Rumford, who gave some interesting readings. Refreshments were served after which dancing was enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hall and children and Mr. L. R. Hall were guests Sunday of Winthrop Akers and wife. Mr. Willis Kilgore has been ill the past week.

Annie Akers, who teaches in Rumford, attended the K. of P. installation in town, Friday evening.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Andover Water Co., held Tuesday evening in the Hook and Ladder Hall, H. M. Thomas was elected clerk, and Y. A. Thurston, F. P. Thomas, J. A. French, C. A. Rand and C. C. Sweet board of directors. Immediate after the directors held their meeting and elected the following officers: President, Y. A. Thurston; Vice President, F. P. Thomas; Secretary, H. M. Thomas; Treasurer, J. A. French. A dividend of 5 per cent was declared on the outstanding stock.

P. P. Thomas returned from a business trip to New York, Saturday. Charles Poor is hauling birch to the spoil mill.

There was an interesting game of basketball at the town hall, Saturday evening between the Bryant's Pond team and Andover, resulting in a victory for Andover.

Viola Learned and Mrs. Frank Langevin have returned from a visit with friends in Boston and vicinity.

Robert Thurlow from Cornish is visiting his mother, Mrs. Frank Learned.

The King's Daughters will meet this Thursday afternoon with Mrs. R. A. Grover.

Florence Akers, who teaches in Rumford, was at her home over Sunday.

Mrs. Dorothy Baker from Wiscasset has been visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Harrison Amber of Rangeley has been visiting her parents, O. A. Burgess and wife.

Why not buy it in Maine

WEST PARIS

Saturday evening the officers of W. Paris Lodge, I. O. O. F., were installed by D. D. G. M. E. D. Curtis assisted by G. M. G. L. Jackson.

N. G.—Arthur E. Dean. V. G.—Frank Littlehale. Rec. Sec.—Lorenzo Littlehale. Fin. Sec.—B. M. Richardson.

Treasurer—L. H. Emery. Warden—Florence Pierce. Conductor—Harry Rowe.

Chaplain—W. S. King. R. S. N. G.—G. L. Jackson. L. S. N. G.—Morton Curtis.

R. S. V. G.—M. T. Chase. O. G.—Roscoe Doughty. I. G.—Harry Jacobs.

R. S. S.—Howard Allen. L. S. S.—Clifton Richardson. Rev. H. A. Markley has been suffering from a severe cold. Mrs. Markley occupied the pulpit last Sunday, Mr. Markley assisting.

The week of prayer was observed by the churches of West Paris in union services last week. The general theme was "The Church Awakened by Her New Opportunities," and the several topics considered were: Tuesday night, "The Church Awakened by a Vision of the World's Needs," at the Universalist church; Thursday night, "The Church Awakened by the Call for Workers," at the Methodist church; Friday night, "The Church Awakened by the Revival of Family Religion," at the Methodist church.

Subject for sermons in the churches on Sunday, the 11th, was "The Church Awakened by a Rediscovery of the Reality of Prayer."

The union meetings during the week of prayer have been helpful and quite well attended. Especially large was the attendance at the Finnish Congregational church. The Boy Scouts were present at the service at the M. E. church Friday evening and gave their Scout oath, and three new members gave the Scout oath and were admitted to membership by the Scoutmaster, Rev. H. A. Markley.

The officers of Onward Rebekah Lodge were installed Tuesday evening of last week by D. D. P. Mrs. Adria Ramsell, assisted by D. D. G. M. Mrs. Susan Edwards of Bethel.

N. G.—Myrtle Dean. V. G.—Ida Jacobs. Rec. Sec.—Leona P. Bidlon.

Fin. Sec.—Juliette P. Curtis. Treas.—Ethel Penley. Warden—Lottie Pratt.

Conductor—Lillian Doughty. O. G.—Willma Pierce. I. G.—Stella Dean.

Chaplain—Winnie Bidlon. R. S. N. G.—Ina Martin. L. S. N. G.—Nellie Swan.

R. S. V. G.—Marion Mayhew. L. S. V. G.—Agnes Gray. Grand Officers—

Grand Warden—Mabel Bicker. Grand Secretary—Mildred Davis. Grand Treasurer—Marion Mayhew.

Grand Chaplain—Sarah Curtis. Grand Guardian—Ina Martin. Grand Herald—Margaret Farrar.

CONSOLATION

By George Wilson Jennings

The greatest trial in life that humanity has to contend with is the loss we suffer through the death of friends, those that are near and dear to us.

In such an emergency we turn for help and strength to the Great Architect of the Universe. That "He is our refuge and strength, a very present help in time of trouble," every one who has been in the ordeal of affliction has invoked Divine assistance, can readily testify. Second only to this source of consolation is that which emanates from true and loyal friendship, each friend to whom we confide our griefs expressing sympathy and often revealing to us the path by which we reach a healing spring of comfort.

"Sympathy is the sweetest of jewels, The rarest of all its kind, The gem most nearly royal, Yet the hardest of all to find."

The above thoughts were recently borne home to the writer upon learning of the sudden death of a life-long friend, who experienced great comfort in the knowledge that throughout her entire life she had been a source of helpfulness to others, when they had been sorely tried through affliction. Of her it could be said, "Her trust being in God her faith was well founded."

What consolation it is to those who are left, to look over the past life of this dear departed friend whose days had been filled with good deeds, and doing all that was possible to afford both spiritual and material help to others. Such lives are never forgotten. It was Henry Ward Beecher who once said: when calling on a friend who had lost his mother, "The greatest afflictions have their sweetness when shared."

This assurance we have, that just a little later on we will have the experience of that blessed reunion to which we all look forward as our greatest consolation in life, as well in the life hereafter. But we never shall remove life's pressure. We are bearers of burdens like the ships that traverse the sea, and to be heavily freighted is always better than to sail in ballast, for the weight of our burden is the assurance of its great value.

So in life we must meet the grey days hopefully, not mournfully, and gratefully rejoice that we have that consolation as well as assurance that it will always be morning when we reach, "That land bourne from whence no traveller returns."

Charter No. 7013 Reserve District No. One REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BETHEL NATIONAL BANK, At Bethel, in the State of Maine, at the close of business on Dec. 31, 1919.

RESOURCES

1 a Loans and discounts, including real estate, except those shown in b and c. \$73,074.50

5 a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value), 10,000.00 f Owned and unpledged, 20,070.50

Total U. S. Government 30,070.50

6 a Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned and unpledged, 50,460.00

8 Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription), 1,050.00

12 Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank, 14,031.04

14 Cash in vault and not amounts due from national banks, 53,052.43

Total of items 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, 53,052.43

18 Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items, 333.25

19 Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer, 500.00

20 Indebtedness earned but not collected—on Notes and Bills Receivable not paid due, 360.00

Total LIABILITIES \$25,992.61

22 Capital stock paid in, \$23,000.00

23 Surplus fund, 16,000.00

24 a Undivided profits, 13,000.00 b Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid, 13,000.00

25 Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity, and not earned (approximate), 300.00

28 Circulating notes outstanding, 10,000.00

34 Individual deposits subject to check, 163,452.14

36 Dividends unpaid, 937.50

Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to Reserve, items 31, 32, 33, 34, and 36, \$164,392.64

Total \$233,992.64

STATE OF MAINE, COUNTY OF OXFORD, ss: I, Elery C. Park, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ELERY C. PARK, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of January, 1920.

A. E. HERRICK, Notary Public. Correct: Attest: IRA C. JORDAN, R. M. WALKER, C. K. FOX, Directors.

BUSINESS CARDS

FURNISHED ROOMS AUTO AND TEAM CONVEYANCE C. C. BRYANT 2 Mechanic Street, Bethel, Maine Telephone Connection

H. E. LITTLEFIELD AUTO AND HORSE LIVERY Day or Night Service Bethel, Maine Telephone

GUY E. JACK LICENSED EMBALMER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR Dealer in Furniture, Linoleums, etc., Picture Frames, Mirrors, Glass, Mouldings, Curtains, Fixtures. Special attention given to undertaking. Telephones—Store, 49-3; Res., 49-2.

HERRICK & PARK Attorneys at Law BETHEL, MAINE

E. E. WHITNEY & CO. BETHEL, MAINE Marble and Granite Workers

Chaste Designs. First Class Workmanship. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. See our work.

Get our prices. E. E. WHITNEY & CO. Satisfaction Guaranteed

DR. A. LEON SIKKINGA OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN In Bethel every Monday. Office at Mrs. Mae Godwin's, Main street.

Dr. Austin Tenney, Oculist. December visit to Bethel postponed. Next visit announced later.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

Quarries, Factory Locations, Mill Sites, Farms, Sites for Summer Hotels and Camps

Located on the line of the Maine Central Railroad

gives opportunity to those desiring to make a change in location for a new start in life.

Undeveloped Water Powers Unlimited Raw Material AND

Good Farming Land Await development.

Communications regarding locations are invited and will receive attention when addressed to any agent of the MAINE CENTRAL, or to

INDUSTRIAL BUREAU, MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD, PORTLAND, MAINE

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named:

At a Probate Court at Paris in vacation in and for the County of Oxford, on the twenty-seventh day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen. The following matters having been presented for the action thereupon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Paris, on the third Tuesday of January, A. D. 1920, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

First. Cross late of Bethel in the State of New Hampshire, deceased; copy of will and petition for allowance of same presented by Elery C. Park, the executor therein named.

Sarah A. Hallbauer late of Bethel, deceased; will and petition for probate thereof and the appointment of Vear W. Bean as executor thereof to act without bond as expressed in said will presented by said Vear W. Bean, the executor therein named.

Witness, ADDISON E. HERRICK, Judge of said Court at Paris, this twenty-seventh day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

SAVE MEAT—SAVE MONEY

With every roast of meat, poultry and game, and every baked fish, serve a liberal portion of BELL'S SEASONING.

It is a most delicious and healthful seasoning, and it is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

It is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

It is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

It is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

It is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

It is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

It is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

It is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

It is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

It is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

It is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

It is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

It is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

It is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

It is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

It is the secret of the delicious flavor of the best of the world's food.

POEMS WORTH READING

THE LOST IDEA

The shadowy twilight was dropping
Its wavering curtain of gray
Down o'er the streets of the village
As far o'er the hills crept the day
The man with brass buttons stood
Watching
Night pin on her mantle with stars
While faded away in the distance
The clouds with their crimson tipped
bars.

Then soft at his side a low whisper,
"Please, Mr. Policeman, I've come
To ask you to lend me your 'Patience'
In bringing a lost soul home."
And there with her blue eyes uplifted,
The moonlight gleam in her curls,
Her baby face anxious and thoughtful,
She waited the answer of girls.

"Well, miss," and the gruff old police
man
Spoke low in a kind, gentle tone,
"Didst drag from the stars up yonder
Else why be ye here all alone?"
"Please, Mr. Policeman, my papa
Is dead in a most dreadful plight,
He's trying to think out his sermon,
But somehow it doesn't come right."

"He sits in the library writing",
His forehead all puckered up—
I say does he see my doll's puppet?
He just shakes his head and says
"No."

I want to know what am the reason
He doesn't say nothing to me,
An' then he looks crosser an' crosser,
An' says "I'm not a bit of a fool."

"I'm glad that I could go and find it,
It's looked everywhere through the
street,
But I can't find a single thing of it,
An' now I'm here on my feet
Please, Mr. Policeman, I'm sorry,
Not couldn't you find it for me?
Then papa will smile when I tell him
We found his lost idea."



Out of accumulated capital have arisen all the successes of industry and applied science, all the wonders and marvels of the modern life. Upon it, the world must depend for the progress of reconstruction in which all have to share.
—JAMES J. HILL.

The Successful Farmer Raises Bigger Crops

and cuts down costs by investment in labor-saving machinery.

Good prices for the farmers' crops encourage new investment, more production and greater prosperity.

But the success of agriculture depends on the growth of railroads—the modern beasts of burden that haul the crops to the world's markets.

The railroads—like the farms—increase their output and cut down unit costs by the constant investment of new capital.

With fair prices for the work they do, the railroads are able to attract new capital for expanding their facilities.

Rates high enough to yield a fair return will insure railroad growth, and prevent costly traffic congestion, which invariably results in poorer service at higher cost.

National wealth can increase only as our railroads grow.

Poor railroad service is dear at any price. No growing country can long pay the price of inadequate transportation facilities.

This advertisement is published by the
Association of Railway Executives

These drawings are intended to show the railroad service which may obtain hereafter by writing to The Association of Railway Executives, 41 Broadway, New York.

Pleasing Pies



Slade's Spices Flavor Best

He tenderly lifted the baby
And kissed the face, tearful and sweet,
And then through the twilight, the
starlight,
He wended his way down the street.
As night let her curtain down o'er them
They hastened on homeward to see
If papa was still in the "library,"
And if he had found his idea.

TAKE TIME

Take time for the things worth while;
Don't be too busy to smile;
Perhaps it may brighten
A sad heart, or lighten
Some load o'er the long weary mile.
Take time for the helping hand;
It may cause some brother to stand
Out more on his feet
Temptations to meet,
With courage at his command.

Take time to be loyal at all times
To the best that is given to you,
A kind, loving deed
May scatter good seed,
And bring a rich harvest to view.
Take time to be patient and kind,
Don't be too busy to smile;
The best things of life

In the mad, sordid strife,
Where the mills of the money gods
grind.

Take time to gather and hold
The treasures far better than gold.
This a long, weary lane,
This a scramble for gain,
When the whole of life's story is told

For when you have reached the last
goal,
And the Great Master closes the scroll,
The dollars and cents
Will be small recompense,
The price of a poor, wizened soul.
—Clara B. Hall, Bart, N. Y.

FOOTSTEPS OF ANGELS

When the hours of Day are numbered
And the voices of the night
Wake the better soul that slumbered,
To a holy, calm delight.

Ere the evening lamps are lighted
And like phantoms grim and tall,
Shadows from the fitful fire light
Dance upon the parlor wall.

Then the forms of the departed
Enter at the open door;
The beloved, the true hearted
Come to visit us once more.

He the young and strong who cherished
Noble longings for the strife,
By the roadside fell and perished,
Weary with the march of life.

They, the holy ones and weakly
Who the cross of suffering bore,
Folded their pale hands so meekly,
Spoke with us on earth no more!

And with them the Being Beauteous,
Who unto my youth was given,
More than all things else to love me,
And is now a saint in Heaven.

With a slow and noiseless footstep
Comes that messenger divine,
Takes the vacant chair beside me,
Lays his gentle hand in mine.

And the stars and gales at me
With those deep and tender eyes,
Like the stars, so still and saint like,
Looking downward from the skies.

Well-wetted not, yet comprehended
In the spirit's sweeten prayer,
With a sobbing and blessing ended
Leaving me to his love and care.

Through the air he passed and I saw
His face and his hand and his feet,
And I felt his love and his love
And I felt his love and his love.

THE END OF THE WAY
When I get to the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way.

When I get to the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way.

When I get to the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way.

When I get to the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way.

When I get to the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way.

When I get to the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way.

When I get to the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way.

When I get to the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way.

When I get to the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way.

When I get to the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way.

When I get to the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way.

When I get to the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way.

When I get to the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way.

When I get to the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way.

When I get to the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way,
I shall see the end of the way.

SOUTH PARIS

On Friday evening, Jan. 16, at the
Congregational vestry will be given the
drama, "Just Plain Duty," which is
being prepared by the Junior Christian
Endeavorers. Mrs. T. S. Barnes is di-
recting the play.

The following were elected as dele-
gates to represent the Congregational
Sunday School at the State Boys' Con-
ference in Portland, Jan. 23, 24, 25:
Henry Howard, Stanley Greene, Gordon
Powers, Reginald Porter, with Mr. Robert
Wise as leader.

Mrs. Addie Ramsell and Mrs. Susan
Edwards were here last week from
Bethel to install officers at Mt. Pleasant
Rebekah lodge, after the oyster supper
was enjoyed, Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold T. Briggs, form-
erly of South Paris, moved last week
from Wilton to Waterville, where Mr.
Briggs has accepted a position in the
People's National Bank.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stuart have re-
turned from Portland, where they at-
tended the wedding of their daughter,
Leona, to Rev. Webster Arson of Bos-
ton.

Roy E. Cole of Canton, Mass., was
here Friday to attend the funeral of
Mrs. Cole's father, William J. Wheeler.

John J. Murphy, who has been con-
fined to the house for a few weeks with
asthma, is suffering from a severe cold.

James D. Haynes, clerk at the N.
Dayton Bolster store, is ill with a very
bad cold on his lungs.

Eliza Turner of Bolster's Mills has
been a recent guest of her daughter,
Mrs. Harry Lowell.

Arthur R. Stowell of Locke's Mills
was in town one day last week.

Miss Christine Noyes, little daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Noyes, who has
been ill of scarlet fever, is much im-
proved.

George Ham of Woodford, formerly
of South Paris, has moved his family
to Perry, N. H., where he has bought
a house.

A wedding reception will be given
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sturtevant, Wed-
nesday evening at the Mountain club
house by friends and neighbors.

Dr. and Mrs. Donald S. Bartlett will
entertain the Kuppel Klub at their
home on Park street, Friday evening.

The Seneca Club was entertained at
the home of Mrs. Leslie L. Mason, Mon-
day evening, Mrs. Mason and Mrs. Al-
ton C. Wheeler, hostesses.

On Jan. 20, will be held a special
Board of Trade meeting. Important
business, and all are urged to attend.

There will be a Leap Year ball at
Paris Grange Hall on Tuesday evening,
Jan. 20, in charge of the young ladies.

Paris High school scholars are pre-
paring for a fair and supper to be held
in February.

Ralph R. Butts is installing a bath
room and furnace heat in Dr. Ray-
mond's new house.

A. F. Goldsmith went to Portland,
Friday, on business for the Burnham &
Merrill corn shop.

Edman Whitman, one of the boys
of Park street,
lost a horse last night.

A wedding of much interest to the
people of South Paris, Jan. 8, at
the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. L. L.
Brown of Bethel, with Mrs. L. L. L.
Brown of Bethel, formerly of South Paris,
as bridesmaid.

The bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. L. L.
Brown, of South Paris, and a brother, Wil-
liam L. L. L. Brown, of South Paris, were
present.

Mrs. L. L. L. Brown, who has been en-
gaged in Waterville, has just changed to the home
for Little Wood street, and has also
worked in Bethel, Bridgport, Conn.,
and Augusta, during the same time of
work.

Mr. L. L. L. Brown, who is an Episcop-
al minister, has been engaged in a
work in Bethel for over a year.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. L. Brown, who they
will reach this winter, with a view of
returning to the same place.

Edward J. Brown, who came
from Massachusetts several months ago,
with his wife, formerly with Mrs. Sara
L. L. L. Brown, has just returned to the
city and will continue to reside there. This
is the former residence of his father,
and was purchased by Mr. and Mrs.
L. L. L. Brown.

Mrs. L. L. L. Brown, who has been en-
gaged in Waterville, has just changed to the home
for Little Wood street, and has also
worked in Bethel, Bridgport, Conn.,
and Augusta, during the same time of
work.

Mr. L. L. L. Brown, who is an Episcop-
al minister, has been engaged in a
work in Bethel for over a year.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. L. Brown, who they
will reach this winter, with a view of
returning to the same place.

Edward J. Brown, who came
from Massachusetts several months ago,
with his wife, formerly with Mrs. Sara
L. L. L. Brown, has just returned to the
city and will continue to reside there. This
is the former residence of his father,
and was purchased by Mr. and Mrs.
L. L. L. Brown.

Mrs. L. L. L. Brown, who has been en-
gaged in Waterville, has just changed to the home
for Little Wood street, and has also
worked in Bethel, Bridgport, Conn.,
and Augusta, during the same time of
work.

Mr. L. L. L. Brown, who is an Episcop-
al minister, has been engaged in a
work in Bethel for over a year.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. L. Brown, who they
will reach this winter, with a view of
returning to the same place.

hey there!



Ship this bundle to "SHUBERT" too

The Highest Prices Ever Known

That's What You'll Get from "SHUBERT"

WE WANT 'EM NOW—AND WILL PAY THE PRICE TO GET 'EM

MUSKRAT

Winter	6.00 to 6.25	4.75 to 4.00	3.75 to 2.75	2.50 to 2.00	2.50 to 1.50
Fall	5.00 to 4.00	3.75 to 3.00	2.75 to 2.00	1.75 to 1.50	1.75 to 1.25

MINK

Fine, Dark	35.00 to 25.00	22.00 to 18.00	15.00 to 12.00	11.00 to 9.00	10.00 to 6.00
Usual Color	20.00 to 16.00	15.00 to 12.00	10.00 to 8.50	8.00 to 6.50	8.00 to 5.00
Pale	15.00 to 12.00	11.00 to 9.00	8.00 to 7.00	6.00 to 5.00	6.00 to 4.00

RACCOON

Black	25.00 to 20.00	18.00 to 14.00	12.00 to 10.00	9.00 to 7.50	9.00 to 5.00
Heavy Fur	20.00 to 16.00	15.00 to 12.00	10.00 to 8.00	7.50 to 6.00	7.50 to 4.00
Ordinary	12.00 to 10.00	9.00 to 8.00	7.00 to 6.00	5.50 to 4.50	5.50 to 3.00

These extremely high prices for Maine furs are based on the well-known "SHUBERT" liberal grading and are quoted for immediate shipment. No. 3, No. 4 and otherwise inferior skins at highest market value. Ship your furs now—when we want 'em. You'll get "more money" and get it "quicker" too.

"SHUBERT" RETURNS WILL MAKE YOU HAPPY
SHIP TODAY—AND KEEP 'EM COMING FAST

SHIP ALL YOUR FURS DIRECT TO
A. B. SHUBERT INC.
THE LARGEST—CLOSE & THE WORLD DEALING EXCLUSIVELY IN
AMERICAN RAW FURS
25-27 W. Austin Ave. Dept. 2716 Chicago U.S.A.

When You are in need of INSURANCE

You can do no better than consult us

We write all kinds and in the very best of companies. Personal attention given to each and every policy written.

STUART W. GOODWIN

146 MAIN STREET NORWAY, MAINE
Successor to Preland Howe

Buttermakers, Attention!

Buyers will soon insist that your name be printed on butter wrappers. Common ink or an indelible pencil will not do. Our workmanship and quality of stock are of the best.

PRICES:

For sizes 9x12—8x12—8x11—9x11
\$3.50 per 1000 Sheets
Postage 15 cents additional

For sizes 7x9—8x8—8x9
\$3.00 per 1000 Sheets
Postage 10 cents additional

\$2.25 per 500 Sheets
Postage 10 cents additional

\$2.00 per 500 Sheets
Postage 10 cents additional

For each additional 1000 sheets ordered at same time, add to the price of first 1000, \$2.75 and 15 cents postage for each 1000

For each additional 1000 sheets ordered at same time, add to the price of first 1000, \$2.25 and 10 cents postage for each 1000

The Citizen Office

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wheeler of
Maine, N. H., were called here last
week, owing to the death of Mr. Wheel-
er's father, Mr. William J. Wheeler.
Mrs. Amy Carter, who has been ill,
is able to resume her work at Hild-
and.

Miss Louise Rounds, district 429
representative of the Children's Home
Agency, spent a part of last week with
her mother, Mrs. Lydia Rounds.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred P. Chandler and
a sister, Mrs. H. J. Bonham of Auburn
visited relatives here last week.

The U.S. Dept. of Agriculture says
In Bulletin No. 561—
"Fowls not fed any beef scrap or other animal protein laid only 90 eggs during their pullet year as compared with 137 eggs from beef scrap hens."

The Meat Course of the New York PORTLAND MEAT SCRAP
is practically all BEEF scrap. Little if any pork meat scrap is in its composition. PORTLAND is safe to use. Never gets rancid. Has very high protein value. Your dealer sells this old established reliable brand.

We have a 34 page booklet for you which will tell you all you need to know about PORTLAND RENDERING COMPANY
Portland, Maine (219)

THE POWER OF THRIFT

By WILLIAM MATHER LEWIS
Director Savings Division, Treasury Department

National Thrift Campaign is Helping Americans to Financial Independence.

A pessimistic citizen was receiving himself of a few gloomy thoughts relative to this fast dying year, 1919. "The trouble with America," said he, "is that the people won't get together on anything. Talk about the rapidity with which we organized our national resources to lick the Hun. Why say—our speed in demobilization makes that look like a funeral procession. Every man for himself and the Devil make the ultimate consumer is the national slogan. At forgetting the lessons of the war our batting average in the League of Nations is 1000."

All Behind Thrift Movement

On the face of the returns it seems as if the depressed one was right. But unfortunately here and there are indications that after all the disintegration of national solidarity is more apparent than real. It is rather significant, for instance, that the American Bankers' Association, the National Educational Association, the Elks, the Rotary Club, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ladies of the Goodwill, the National Catholic War Council, the Council of Jewish Women, and hundreds of other organizations representing every shade of thought and policy have all pledged themselves during the year to stand behind one great national movement.

Need of Thrift Today

The man whom the Chicago police recently arrested from feeding ten starved dogs to a horse is president of the lodge attended by the youth with \$100,000 dollar silk shirt; the stenographer, with the four hundred dollar coat, the munition maker's wife with the \$350,000 pendant, and the joyous train who are making judicious grove.

And in this period of reaction, of a nervous extravagance. The Treasury Department of the United States arose and said: "At this moment when the captains and the kings of the world are calling the people back to the thrift of war days. We will try what the war cost in money material. We will bring out of chaos of reconstruction a strong America." And there was created the Treasury Department's Thrift and Savings Movement, built upon the solid foundation of the Savings Stamps and War Savings Certificates offered a means of saving by thousands of the accumulation of small through small steady investment could be taught. These stamps seen the means of raising almost a billion dollars of revenue for the government during the war and had become popular. It was therefore that they should be continued and their name, W. S. S. which assuming the importance of a mark, should be permanently fixed.

America Faces Financial Freedom. Departmentally Government Departments are charged with duplication of effort, but in the thrift movement Treasury Department has been in line with intelligent and cordial cooperation by other official agencies.

armies of America have received the thrift message because the moment of Agriculture has been with the Thrift and Savings movement and has instructed them to go to the workers in the fields.

NEARLY A MILLION WOMEN ENROLLED IN THRIFT ARMY

A thrift army of a million women in New England is now being raised by the women's organizations identified with the sale of Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates, under the supervision of the Savings Division, First Federal Reserve District.

Most of the large national women's organizations have endorsed the movement, and the work of enrollment has already commenced in each of the New England states. Mrs. Herbert J. Curney is state chairman for Massachusetts. In New Hampshire the work is under the direction of Mrs. Mary I. Wood. Mrs. William C. Eaton of Portland has charge of the enrollment in Maine. In Vermont, Mrs. D. C. Jones of Waterbury, has charge of this state's work. In Rhode Island, Mrs. Caesar Misch of Providence, is directing the work in this state. In Connecticut, Miss Gertrude Breitzke of Hartford, has charge of the enrollment in this state.

Reports received by Mrs. Myra D. Lord, who has supervision of the work of raising this Thrift army in New England, states that one hundred per cent reports have already been received from Island Pond, Vermont, and many districts throughout Connecticut. Island Pond was first to report that the women's organizations were all members of this new Thrift army.

It is expected that within a couple of weeks reports will show that the ranks of this new Thrift army have been filled and there is little doubt but what the number will total more than one million.

SAVINGS STAMPS MUST BE ATTACHED TO CARDS

Because of a misunderstanding on the part of some people to the effect that Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps are redeemable when detached from the official Thrift card or War Savings Certificate issued to contain these securities, Mrs. Francis L. Higginson, director of the Savings Division, First Federal Reserve District, is sending out information calling attention to the government ruling which states that neither Thrift Stamps nor War Savings Stamps are cashable unless they are affixed to the official cards issued by the government for this purpose.

Information which has reached the headquarters of the Savings Division shows that some people have attempted to cash either their Thrift Stamps or War Savings Stamps when not attached to cards. When refused payment they have been rather at sea as to why they should be refused. Mrs. Higginson points out that if the people will be sure that these securities are affixed to the cards issued by the U. S. Government only, it will not only save trouble for themselves, but will also make things easier for the postal officials.

JOHN WANAMAKER:—The first principle of money making is money saving.

HENRY FORD:—Thrift is one of the cornerstones on which manhood must be constructed.

WOMEN WAR WORKERS, EAGER TO SERVE, GO TO AID ARMENIANS

Mary Vail Andrees, Only Woman to Receive Distinguished Service Medal, Heads Party.

Dissatisfied with uneventful civilian life, after two years' vivid experience as workers abroad in the world war a party of young women, led by Miss Mary Vail Andrees, of New York City, have just gone to the Near East.



MISS MARY VAIL ANDREES, Distinguished Service Heroine Who Now Goes to Near East.

where nearly a million people are suffering from disease and starvation. Miss Andrees had returned to this country after serving for the Red Cross, but when she read of the plight of the Armenians, she at once offered her services to Near East Relief, the former American Committee on Armenian and Syrian Relief, which already has saved thousands of lives in Western Asia. Miss Andrees is the only American woman war worker who was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal by Congress. Most of the other members of her party likewise served with honor for the Red Cross and other war service organizations.

Among the other members of the group are the Misses Frances and Betty Anderson of New Canaan, Conn., who were decorated with the Croix de Guerre by the French Government; Miss Margaret Milne of Washington, D. C., who was a member of the Hoover Relief Commission for its main, and Miss Alex Sidney, an English woman who served for three years with the British Relief Commission in Serbia. Miss Doris Nevin, another member of the party, is a daughter of the late Ethelbert Nevin, the composer.

Col. William N. Haskell, commands the Near East for the Paris Peace Commission and official representative of the Near East Relief, has stated that the relief workers now in the field are overwhelmed by the magnitude of their task. Col. Haskell says 800,000 Armenians will starve before the next harvest unless they are given aid and 120,000 orphan children face death from hunger and exposure. "Thousands of refugees are daily being brought to the relief centers from the deserts."

ALLENBY STOPS GRAFT OF TURK

Persecution of Armenians and Confiscation of Property Prevented by English Officer.

The most arbitrary city boss in the world, it seems safe to say, as well as the most unscrupulous politician of modern times, has turned up in Anatolia, Armenia, to judge from an official report recently made by Major Sir Henry Allenby, under Gen. Edmund H. H. Allenby's orders.

He is a Turk named Besim Bey. Until the Near East Relief agents stopped him, he practiced upon the terrified Armenians such forms of super-graft as might well make every other corrupt politician in the world green with envy, and such cruelties as back all other heartless rulers, from Nero down, seem sweet and gentle characters. His office was that of Minister of the Interior of Armenia, but as all dishonest officials know, it isn't the job that matters, but the sugar plums that go with it. Besim Bey plucked sugar plums with both hands, night and day.

Even his city bosses have their day. Besim Bey's came when the Near East Relief agents found that no thorough Armenian relief work could be done in that city while such conditions of terror existed. General MacAndrew ordered the arrest and removal of the six worst Turks in the city that ruled the city, and Besim Bey, as usual, for first place.

BOY SCOUTS

WILL GERMANY HAVE SCOUTS?

The Danish, Norwegian and Swedish boy scout organizations, in conference in Christiania, elected Chief Scout Executive James E. West as follows:

"Danish, Norwegian, Swedish boy scout conference, Christiania, has urged peace conference not interpose obstacles scout movement. Germany, Austria invite scouts of America most urgently support appeal."

"LEMBECKE DONS LIEBRATH, Chief Scout."

The chief scout executive placed the matter before members of the executive board in the following letter:

"The difficulty about the scout movement in Germany is that there were four separate movements and only one of the four, as I understand, from Sir Robert Baden-Powell, has any of the heart and soul such as the English scout movement or the Boy Scouts of America. They made the scout movement there essentially an ally to their militaristic policy."

"If there was some way by which we could, as a practical proposition, give leadership to having the treaty provisions specify that there should be no boy scout movement except such as followed the program of the English Boy Scouts or the Boy Scouts of America, it would be a splendid thing for the boys of Germany and the movement as a whole."

The matter was laid before Hon. W. C. McAdoo, and the combined judgment of the members of the board, Mr. McAdoo and the chief scout executive resulted in the following reply:

"Recommend that League of Nations be requested to make adjustments between German and Austrian boy scouts instead of appealing to peace conference."

TWO GOOD SCOUTS.



The Open Air, With Plenty to Do, Makes a Scout Parade.

SCOUT TROOP OWNS BALLOON.

Parker B. Francis, a scoutmaster of Kansas City, Mo., has what is believed to be the only balloon troop in the country.

Mr. Francis has been engaged in the manufacture of hydrogen gas for use in aerostatics and has instructed his troop in many of the peace and wartime uses of this gas. He has given them the balloon. Recently the troop took it through Kansas City streets to advertise an army event. This balloon had been used during the war as a part of the anti-aircraft defenses of the city of Paris, and had actually entangled several German planes in its steel network.

SCOUTS HONORED BY FIREFMEN.

Thirteen boy scouts of the Aspinwall (Pa.) troop have been placed on the roll of honor of the Aspinwall fire department.

They prepared and served hot coffee and sandwiches to the men fighting fire, and the scouts stayed until the last fireman was done.

Besides this, Chief Cammer said, "they made themselves useful and carried themselves in a quiet and gentlemanly manner. I was on our equipment, and the clothing of most of us was thoroughly wet. The men were in danger of being chilled were it not for the very human services rendered by the scouts."

WILSON LAYS SCOUT WREATHS.

Boy scout memorial wreaths were laid upon the graves of American dead in France by President Wilson. The idea originated with Collis H. Livingston, president of the Boy Scouts of America.

On Memorial day President Wilson found the wreaths ready, and he took them to the cemetery where American soldiers were buried. The wreaths were laid for by small contributions from individual scouts and from troops.

JAN. 1 WITNESSES OPENING OF 1920 NATIONAL THRIFT CAMPAIGN IN NEW ENGLAND

Success of Campaign to Date Prompts Treasury Dept. to Continue Thrift Education and Sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps.

January 1 witnessed the opening of the 1920 National Thrift Campaign in New England. So successful was this Thrift movement during 1919 that the Treasury Department decided to "carry on" the work of teaching the country Thrift and it has not only determined to continue the work of the district organizations but it has made known the fact that the sale of Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates will be continued indefinitely.

Directors of the Savings Division, First Federal Reserve District, in charge of the National Thrift Campaign in New England, believe that now as never before in these times of high prices, social unrest and other economic disturbances that a Thrift movement in New England, aimed to teach the people the benefits derived from Thrift living and the investment of their savings in such securities as Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates, is needed to help reduce high prices, put a stop to the orgy of spending, and to help insure the future prosperity of the people of this district.

The new 1920 War Savings Stamps which are carmine in color and bear a likeness of the head of George Washington will be placed on sale at the postoffices through New England on January 1.

In commenting on the success of the National Thrift Campaign in New England to date Mrs. Francis L. Higginson, director of savings, First Federal Reserve District, praises the cooperation of the postmasters, heads of women's clubs, labor leaders, school superintendents, school teachers, heads of women's clubs, labor leaders, bankers and the executive heads of many of New England's business enterprises.

Following out the policy of the 1919 campaign which aimed to teach the people of the country Thrift and the benefits derived from the savings investment of their savings in the securities in the world, Thrift Stamps, War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates, it is expected that the 1920 campaign will be even more successful than the one of the previous year.

MARY'S LAMB AGAIN

Mary had a little book, With pages white as snow; And everywhere that Mary went That book was sure to go.

Because it was a Thrift Stamp book, Its pages neat and clean Were just to paste her Thrift Stamps in.

And showed all white and green.

She saved her pennies, one by one, The dull ones and the bright; She kept on buying more Thrift Stamps And pasted them in tight.

Cutting Coal Costs

By An Expert.



Are you burning coal to warm your house or outdoors? The high cost of heating the modern home, the coal shortage and increased prices means that every shovelful of coal in your furnace must give forth its house-heating equivalent.

The War Savings Division of the United States Treasury in accordance with its national Thrift campaign has made the following timely suggestions on how to save fuel in heating.

Keep the temperature of the house at 65 degrees. Save heat by using weather strips, storm windows, storm doors and drawing shades. Do not heat unused rooms (over heaters and heat-carrying pipes with asbestos). In taking care of the heater keep it clear from soot and ashes. Repair all leaks.

Learn to use dampers effectively. The smokepipe should have two dampers, the check draft damper and the turn damper. The check draft damper controls the rate at which a fire burns; open it to check a fire; close it to increase the draft. Learn to use it so that it will do its work. If it is properly constructed and managed you can check the fire with it without opening the cooling door.

The turn damper fits loosely so that

gases may pass off even when it is closed. In most heaters the damper should be kept closed except when starting the fire, otherwise most of the heat goes up the chimney.

The damper in the cooling door should be used only to let in air to consume gases that are formed, especially when soft coal is used.

The ash-pit damper admits air necessary for the ignition of the coal or wood. Regulate the air supply by the damper not by opening the ash-pit door.

In building a fire close dampers, remove ashes, put in crumpled newspaper, cover with kindlings laid crosswise, add a thin layer of coal, open the ash pit and smoke pipe dampers and light the fire.

For good heating, regular care of a fire is needed, attend it from two to four times a day. In adding a large amount of coal, leave part of the glowing fire exposed. Clean the ash pits daily.

Keep the fire pot full. Better heat is obtained if the fuel is kept even with the fire door in front and a little higher in the back.

Fuel saved is money saved and money grows when put into War Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates.

Handling the Household Income

By S. AGNES DONHAM

STARTING THE NEW YEAR RIGHT.

The first of the year means bills to so many of us that we lose the cheer of the Christmas season far too quickly. Why must the first of the year and bills come together? Is it not possible to get rid of the bills and have in mind only happiness at the beginning of the New Year?

Let us study the problem of family expenses now and see if we are not successful in so distributing the bills that there will be no time of pressure when next January comes. With knowledge of just what the income is to be, it is comparatively easy to plan to lay aside a certain amount each month as a sinking fund for the bills which do not come in regularly. A \$60 coal bill means that five dollars of each month's wages laid aside will pay for the coal when it is due. A ten dollar a month fund will provide for a \$120 insurance payment and taxes are not anywhere near as much of a burden if met by setting aside small portions regularly as when the whole amount is demanded from the income of a single month.

A definite list of all expenses for the next year, with provision for emergencies and consideration of the needs of the family for fun, social life, giving and saving. Then, so divide the income that each of the needs is taken care of and a regular sum is set aside monthly as a sinking fund to meet the large bills which come in at intervals. Such a plan as this will help to make it unnecessary for all other purchases to stop when the children need shoes or taxes are due.

When the income varies from month to month it is more difficult to plan, but with an idea of the probable minimum amount, a plan can be made, and if the surplus is saved in a special fund for one year, it can be used to even up the income for the next year and thus make planning easier.

It is always easier to spend during a month only what is on hand at the beginning of the month, thus during January pay cash or charge only such things as the money on hand January 1 will pay for. This necessitates careful living for a time, until the full amount of income for one month has accumulated, but once accomplished it gives a feeling of safety and ease which is well worth the effort it requires.

Study last year's expenses and make quired.

Your Best Handout



NATIONAL CAPITAL.

(Continued from page 1)

ington, with a dozen regional boards of inquiry and adjustment throughout the country, to investigate, try and determine disputes arising between employers and employees.

And in order to insure confidence in these tribunals the men composing them are to be selected through nominations which will be made in a way satisfactory to both the employing and the employed classes, with due regard for the public—that same public which Carlyle said was “an old woman”—and which is sure to be satisfied if two such contending classes as employers and employees can be brought together in harmony.

HINDENBURG IN INDUSTRY

The statement of the President's Industrial Conference passes rather easily over the relations of the public utility, but the spirit of the document is to create machinery that will make strikes unnecessary. But it does not forbid strikes except among government employees, policemen, and the like. The purpose is to establish a sort of league of industry, where aggrieved mortals can bring their grievances and get justice.

It is not surprising that the Hindenburgs of American industrial affairs should have taken early aligned themselves against the constructive plan set forth by the Industrial Conference, and the first voice of opposition comes from Mr. Gompers' office, from whence many substitutes for work have emanated.

“Any plan to establish or maintain anything like fair relations between workers and employers must avoid compulsory features,” says Mr. Gompers; to which Secretary Morrison adds that the report offers “no hope to lovers of industrial peace who see the necessity of abolishing autocracy in industry.”

Which interpreted into American English speech means that these autocrats of labor's council board insist that any laws that prohibit strikes are unacceptable to them—possibly because strikers have repeatedly denounced the usefulness of the conference, and it is only within recent years that it has become a menace to the life and sight, for formerly it was a lions' den of the Gomperses of being discredited, smothered, and apoplexy.

“Conservatives.” Assuming peering liquid which would tempt not that their differences are of the fifty-fifty body as a beverage. A chemical variety; and passing by all the Hindenburgs of industry, whether they are found in the employing or the employed class, there ought to be little question about the principle recently voiced by Attorney General Palmer in the coal strike when he asserted that “there is involved the right and power of the Government to vindicate its own authority and sovereignty.”

As the wild men of the forests, the vigilance committees of the wild and woolly, and the autocratic kings of 1914, fell before the onrush of advanced civilization, so must the illogical weapon called “strike” take its place with the dead birds, and give way to the people's judicial procedure. No taking practice steps in the direction the men in the President's Industrial Commission have given official proof that they “love about the flag in public duty and private thinking.”

DO WE OWN EUROPE MONEY?
Europe owes the United States ten billions of dollars, to which is to be added a billion and a half dollars in total. On top of this comes the debt of certain American financiers and statesmen that we should loan Europe ten billion dollars more, “to rehabilitate them,” and to keep them from starving.

The total debt of the United States when we entered the war was less than one billion dollars. The liquidation of it in two billion dollars, upon which interest charges must be paid, within a period of twenty-five years, is the practical problem to which the country's financial minds are now being bent.

The extravagance of “Coolidge John” and the recklessness with his money of the famed “Drunkard” are comparable to the open handedness of Uncle Sam in his role of stage manager to the whole world, and “angel” for all the actors.

In consequence, with every means of taxation and revenue now to force being utilized, the American people will face a total deficit by June 30, 1921, of approximately six billion dollars.

The ominous warning is that values in this country have perceptibly increased. The producers can be swayed, and to many instances there should be a stabilizing of prices. But just the same this action has passed into a different basis than heretofore, and neither a wizard nor a sage can figure out that the vast majority of things that have to be paid for in dollars and cents by American men and women are possibly much cheaper than they are at present.

Of course incomes have greatly increased. But the process of “getting and spending” has been compared by someone in the case of the cat chasing its own tail.

No far as dollars and cents are concerned Europe might consider that this country is already in rather bad with its own hands. And from most of that proposed ten billion there might accept a “big to be returned.”

DR. BRISTOL WARNS AGAINST WOOD ALCOHOL.

Although Maine so far has been providentially spared participation in the poison whiskey horror which marked the holiday season in other states, Dr. Leverett D. Bristol of the Maine State Department of Health, of which he is commissioner, is issuing timely warning against the use of wood alcohol as a beverage. He says:

“One teaspoonful of wood alcohol, taken internally, is sufficient to cause blindness, and in larger quantities will often result in death. If you value your life and your eyesight never use denatured, medicated, or wood alcohol for drinking purposes.”

The commissioner continues: “As a guardian of the public health, the Maine Department of Health is sending forth this warning. The harmful action of the poison comes not only from drinking it, but ever from inhaling it, and from absorption through the mucous membranes of the body. Its effect is usually immediately noticeable and within a few hours, a violent headache will be felt, accompanied by vomiting and violent pains in the region of the kidneys, together with excessive dizziness. Blindness, either partial or complete and generally permanent is one of the most frightful symptoms.”

“There is no specific remedy for the cure of wood alcohol poisoning but persons having suspicious symptoms should call upon a competent physician at once for advice and such treatment as stimulation and adequate elimination.”

“The tremendous death toll in the Connecticut Valley during the Christmas season when this wood alcohol ‘whiskey’ was purchased and consumed by so many unsuspecting persons, brings the matter into the foreground as a demanding prompt warning to the public of the dangers of careless drinking.”

“Wood alcohol manufactured in this country for commercial purposes, is for the most part distilled from hard wood. In denaturing grain alcohol and in the manufacture of such products as varnishes, dyes, etc., it finds its greatest usefulness. It is only within recent years that it has become a menace to the life and sight, for formerly it was a lions' den of the Gomperses of being discredited, smothered, and apoplexy.”

Assuming peering liquid which would tempt not that their differences are of the fifty-fifty body as a beverage. A chemical variety; and passing by all the Hindenburgs of industry, whether they are found in the employing or the employed class, there ought to be little question about the principle recently voiced by Attorney General Palmer in the coal strike when he asserted that “there is involved the right and power of the Government to vindicate its own authority and sovereignty.”

As the wild men of the forests, the vigilance committees of the wild and woolly, and the autocratic kings of 1914, fell before the onrush of advanced civilization, so must the illogical weapon called “strike” take its place with the dead birds, and give way to the people's judicial procedure. No taking practice steps in the direction the men in the President's Industrial Commission have given official proof that they “love about the flag in public duty and private thinking.”

As the wild men of the forests, the vigilance committees of the wild and woolly, and the autocratic kings of 1914, fell before the onrush of advanced civilization, so must the illogical weapon called “strike” take its place with the dead birds, and give way to the people's judicial procedure. No taking practice steps in the direction the men in the President's Industrial Commission have given official proof that they “love about the flag in public duty and private thinking.”

As the wild men of the forests, the vigilance committees of the wild and woolly, and the autocratic kings of 1914, fell before the onrush of advanced civilization, so must the illogical weapon called “strike” take its place with the dead birds, and give way to the people's judicial procedure. No taking practice steps in the direction the men in the President's Industrial Commission have given official proof that they “love about the flag in public duty and private thinking.”

As the wild men of the forests, the vigilance committees of the wild and woolly, and the autocratic kings of 1914, fell before the onrush of advanced civilization, so must the illogical weapon called “strike” take its place with the dead birds, and give way to the people's judicial procedure. No taking practice steps in the direction the men in the President's Industrial Commission have given official proof that they “love about the flag in public duty and private thinking.”

As the wild men of the forests, the vigilance committees of the wild and woolly, and the autocratic kings of 1914, fell before the onrush of advanced civilization, so must the illogical weapon called “strike” take its place with the dead birds, and give way to the people's judicial procedure. No taking practice steps in the direction the men in the President's Industrial Commission have given official proof that they “love about the flag in public duty and private thinking.”

As the wild men of the forests, the vigilance committees of the wild and woolly, and the autocratic kings of 1914, fell before the onrush of advanced civilization, so must the illogical weapon called “strike” take its place with the dead birds, and give way to the people's judicial procedure. No taking practice steps in the direction the men in the President's Industrial Commission have given official proof that they “love about the flag in public duty and private thinking.”

As the wild men of the forests, the vigilance committees of the wild and woolly, and the autocratic kings of 1914, fell before the onrush of advanced civilization, so must the illogical weapon called “strike” take its place with the dead birds, and give way to the people's judicial procedure. No taking practice steps in the direction the men in the President's Industrial Commission have given official proof that they “love about the flag in public duty and private thinking.”

As the wild men of the forests, the vigilance committees of the wild and woolly, and the autocratic kings of 1914, fell before the onrush of advanced civilization, so must the illogical weapon called “strike” take its place with the dead birds, and give way to the people's judicial procedure. No taking practice steps in the direction the men in the President's Industrial Commission have given official proof that they “love about the flag in public duty and private thinking.”

As the wild men of the forests, the vigilance committees of the wild and woolly, and the autocratic kings of 1914, fell before the onrush of advanced civilization, so must the illogical weapon called “strike” take its place with the dead birds, and give way to the people's judicial procedure. No taking practice steps in the direction the men in the President's Industrial Commission have given official proof that they “love about the flag in public duty and private thinking.”

FERTILIZER CONTAINING BORAX REQUIRES CARE IN ITS USE

Apparent Limits of Safety Determined by Investigations. Comprehensive Survey Expected to Determine Whether Commercial Grades Carry Injurious Amounts

The United States Department of Agriculture issues the following statement:

The disastrous results experienced in 1919 by farmers in some sections of the country, where fertilizers containing borax were unwittingly applied, has aroused apprehension that the experience may be repeated in the spring of 1920. This substance, which is highly toxic to crop plants, is not known to have been present in appreciable quantities in the materials commercially available for fertilizer uses prior to the war.

The scarcity of potash during the war, which still continues to a considerable extent, brought into use a product, derived from at least two new sources, which carried enough borax to be harmful to crops if applied in the usual quantities by the methods generally practiced. If there were available sufficient supplies of noncontaminated material to meet the agricultural needs of the country, it would probably be safer for farmers to reject all fertilizers containing appreciable amounts of borax, except in those cases where the applications are relatively light and can be broadcasted or very thoroughly mixed with the soil.

It appears, however, that a large proportion of the potash salts available for fertilizer use in the spring of 1920 contains more or less borax. Recently, also, it has been discovered that nitrate of soda as imported contains some borax.

As these conditions have become known, the United States Department of Agriculture and some of the State experiment stations have been actively studying the subject and conducting experiments with a view to determining the extent to which fertilizers containing borax may safely be applied. While the observations and tests of a single season can not be regarded as final, it appears to be well established that, under intensive use, where the fertilizer is put in the row of hill and the seeds or plants are brought into virtual contact with it, about 2 pounds per acre of anhydrous borax marks the limit of safety. Where it is broadcasted or thoroughly mixed with the soil, 10 pounds of anhydrous borax per acre may be regarded as within the limit of safety.

The department is now making a very comprehensive survey of all the ordinary fertilizer materials with a view to ascertain whether any of the commercial grades carry injurious amounts of borax or whether mixtures of any two or more of these materials will give rise to excessive quantities of borax in mixed fertilizers.

In the meantime, and while these investigations are proceeding, in order to protect the people of the United States and to conserve the food supply, the

department, on October 24, 1919, addressed a letter to all brokers, fertilizer manufacturers, and dry mixers, who are under license under the control act of August 10, 1917, stating that the department would not permit more than 2 pounds per ton of anhydrous borax in mixed fertilizers, unless the presence of an excess of this amount is plainly indicated on the container. It was further stated that the purpose of this regulation was to insure that no fertilizer application which would add more than 2 pounds of borax to the acre would be made by farmers without their knowledge.

The Secretary of Agriculture, on December 6, 1919, issued a formal order prohibiting the sale of mixed fertilizer containing borax in excess of one-tenth of 1 per cent, unless the containers are so labeled as to show the percentage of borax present.

Observing Safety Limit
This action was designed to protect the farmer in the use of as much as a ton of fertilizer per acre, applied in the drill, or to give him notice that the material contained borax. If the fertilizer contains more than 2 pounds of borax per ton, it is thought that it may be safely used, provided proper attention is given to the method of application and the amount applied per acre. If it contains 0.5 per cent of borax, 1,000 pounds per acre may be used in the drill without exceeding the 2 pounds per acre, the indicated limit of tolerance. If it contains 0.4 per cent, 500 pounds in the drill would not exceed the apparent limit of safety.

If, on the other hand, the fertilizer is broadcasted and contains 0.5 per cent of borax, then a ton may be applied broadcasted without exceeding the limit of 10 pounds per acre of anhydrous borax, the indicated limit of safety for this mode of application. If it contains 1 per cent of borax, then an application of 1,000 pounds per acre broadcasted could be made without exceeding the indicated limit of safety for this method.

It is expected that, since the producers of raw fertilizer materials have been advised of the vital importance of this matter, they will hereafter pay the strictest attention to the method of preparing the materials and to the purification of them, so far as possible, through the elimination of borax. It is also evident that the manufacturers, for their own protection, will buy materials for their different grades of fertilizers on the basis of their borax content, so they now do for the fertilizer constituents of which their different brands are composed. A strict compliance on the part of manufacturers with the department's ruling, and the intelligent use of the fertilizers in the manner above indicated, should protect the farmers from loss and damage to their crops while the whole matter is being further investigated by the department and by the State experiment stations.

WE CAN PRINT MOST ANYTHING AT THIS OFFICE. CONSULT US BEFORE YOU SEND YOUR WORK OUT OF TOWN

Tremendous REDUCTIONS
If you have not visited our store you should do so at your earliest convenience. These extremely low prices are made as we are determined to close out the entire stock.

This is Your Opportunity.
A few of the many specials are
Undermuslins, Ladies' and Misses' Fleeced and Jersey Underwear, Outing and Muslin Night Robes, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Dress Trimmings, Stamped Goods, etc. etc.

The above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.
L. M. STEARNS
BETHEL, MAINE

MORE FAMILIES SHOULD HAVE HOME-GROWN FRUIT ON TABLE

Home Orchard Deserves More Attention from Farmers. Over Most of Country Enough Varieties Can Be Grown to Provide Fresh and Canned Fruit Year Round

In many sections of Florida and California the housewife needs only to step outside of her kitchen door to gather the grapefruit for breakfast or the oranges for dinner. This can not be done everywhere, but there is no reason why any rural or suburban housewife, even if she lives close to the Canadian border, should not have fruit of some kind growing in the back yard. This is the opinion of specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture, who treat in detail the subject of “Growing Fruit for Home Use” in a publication under that name. It is Farmers' Bulletin 1001 and may be obtained on application to the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The ideal fruit garden or home orchard should contain several different kinds of fruits, represented in many cases by a considerable number of varieties ripening one after another over a long period. Large yields, good shipping quality, and attractiveness in appearance, which are aims of the commercial grower, may be made secondary to high dessert quality or special excellence for cooking purposes.

Plans for Home Orchard
The home fruit plot should be planned carefully and, in general, with a view to supplying fruit continuously throughout the year either in fresh state or canned or otherwise preserved. Throughout a large part of the country one may grow in the same garden, if he so desires, the following fruits: Apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, quinces, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, dewberries, currants, gooseberries, and grapes. In the colder sections the winters are too severe for peaches and also for some of the other fruits named unless they are protected; while in the warmer parts apples, currants, gooseberries, and certain varieties of several of the other fruits will because they are not adapted to the long hot summers and mild winters. But in these warmer regions, Japanese persimmons succeed, and in some of them figs and certain other fruits can be planted successfully. Therefore, one of the most important features of the plan for the home-fruit plantation is the selection of kinds of fruits and varieties of those kinds which will do well in the given locality and which will serve best the purpose for which they are desired.

The location of the land on which the fruits are planted, other things being equal, should be convenient to the house. It should be well drained, since fruit trees can not thrive in poorly drained soil. The air drainage also must be good. Cold air settles to the lowest level; and, if a site is so located that cold air settles over it from some surrounding higher elevation, the fruit blossoms are likely to be killed by untimely spring frosts; or the fruit may be injured by frosts in the autumn when sites located on the sides of slopes or at points which are higher than the surrounding area escape such injury.

Most fruits can be grown on a great variety of soils, but where possible it is better to avoid light sandy soils and heavy clays. A deep subsoil, which is friable and porous enough to permit a ready penetration of the roots and a free movement of soil moisture, is desirable.

Good nursery stock of suitable kinds and varieties is fundamental to success in fruit growing. While many of the long established nurseries sell their stock largely through agents whose integrity is unquestioned, many other nurseries have no travelling agents, but sell direct to purchasers. It is better, as a rule, for a grower to deal directly with a nurseryman rather than through an agent.

When to Plant Fruit Trees
In the North, and wherever the winter conditions are severe on plant life, other than low temperatures, drying winds, or other causes, fruits are usually planted in the spring as early as the soil can be put in suitable condition. It is very important that they be set out while the plants are perfectly dormant and before the buds have started. Many failures result from delaying the plant until the buds have started into growth.

In middle latitudes, and in the South, where winter conditions are favorable, planting in the autumn after well matured nursery stock can be obtained is widely practiced, and is usually preferable to spring planting. In some parts of the South planting may be done at almost any time during the winter.

If the prospective planter prepares the soil where his fruits are to stand as thoroughly as he should prepare his garden before planting vegetable seeds, the subsequent growth of his fruit trees will amply repay him. Where the site selected is in soil, it is advisable to cultivate it during one season at least after the soil is plowed under, in order that the grass roots may decay before the fruits are planted.

Where the fruit plantation occupies a garden site, usually it should receive

the same care as a vegetable garden. The soil should be followed in a vegetable garden are successful with fruits. Where stable manure is available, its liberal use generally gives excellent results. The same kinds of insect pests and fungous diseases that are found in a commercial orchard in any region may be expected to occur in a fruit garden or home orchard located in the same region. Therefore, in planning a home fruit plantation the grower should in form himself as completely as is possible in regard to the methods of controlling the common insects and diseases to which the fruits he is growing are subject in his locality. This information may be found in bulletins issued by State experiment stations, agricultural college extension divisions, the United States Department of Agriculture, and elsewhere.

The bulletin, which discusses them points at length, also gives attention to other problems that will confront the amateur fruit grower, such as seasons of planting, handling the stock from the nursery, planting, cultural methods, maintaining soil fertility, pruning and training, irrigation, varieties of fruit for different regions, fruit varieties for different districts.

Let us quote you phrases on GOOD FRUITING.

Let us quote you phrases on GOOD FRUITING.

Let us quote you phrases on GOOD FRUITING.

Let us quote you phrases on GOOD FRUITING.

ALBANY

Friday evening was spent very pleasantly by members and friends of the Circle. A beautiful supper was served, after which a short program was given which was as follows:

Singing, Battle Hymn of the Republic, Reading, Christine Littlefield, Dialogue, When Pa Tried Mental Healing, Jack McNally, Ida McNally, Nellie McNally, Christine Littlefield, Recitation, Everett McNally, The great sale continues. Come and see for yourself. L. M. STEARNS, ad Mr. Burnham of Essex, Mass., who was our pastor some years ago, gave an interesting talk, after which the young people had a merry time playing games. Harry McNally, who has employment at Auburn, spent the week end at his home.

Miss Alta Cummings, who has been teaching the town house school which closed Saturday, is now the teacher in the school in the Clark District. Bethel Grange, Thursday, where they spent a very profitable and enjoyable day.

Arthur Andrews and family of Bryant's Pond were guests at his father's, Sunday. L. A. Andrews of North Lovell was a visitor at his uncle's, Abel Andrews', Monday night, returning home Tuesday with a load of hay.

This is your opportunity. All goods marked way down. L. M. STEARNS, ad

EAST SUMMER.
Mrs. L. A. Keene, who has been seriously ill, is slowly improving. Her daughter, who has been with her two weeks, has returned to her home in Portland.

Henry Bonney is suffering with a felon on his thumb. Mrs. R. G. Stephens has a very painful wrist caused by a sprain. Mrs. Ella Braden is with her daughter, Mrs. T. A. DeCosta, in Canton.

Mrs. Lena Lathrop spent the week end with her father, Elroy Russell. The new pastor at the Congregational church, Rev. Mr. Borley, is now comfortably settled in the parsonage. David R. Cole, an old resident, is in very poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Ford and little son were recent callers at L. A. Keene's. A very large attendance at Pomona Grange, Wednesday. The new officers for the year were installed. Rev. F. P. Dresser gave an able sermon at the Baptist church, Sunday.

Very little snow making it very bad for lumbermen who have teaming to do. Mrs. Isabel Swallow, who has been with her sister, Mrs. L. A. Keene, has returned to her home at North Buckfield.

NEWRY.
Several people in town are obliged to haul water as the pipes are frozen. S. P. Davis, G. H. Learned and H. S. Hastings are among them. W. N. and H. Powers are hauling wood and logs from the lot across the river.

Alton Bartlett of Hanover was in town, Saturday, taking census. The great sale continues. Come and see for yourself. L. M. STEARNS, ad

about the same tillage that is given a vegetable plot. In the popular mind this represents a high standard of excellence. Frequent tillage to maintain the surface soil in the condition of a fine dust mulch is preferable in most cases to any other method of treatment. The tillage of fruit trees should be continued until mid-summer in the North, but it may be kept up to good advantage somewhat later in the South. Strawberries, as a rule, should be cultivated until the approach of cold weather, or.

Under most conditions the same methods of maintaining the fertility of the soil which are followed in a vegetable garden are successful with fruits. Where stable manure is available, its liberal use generally gives excellent results. The same kinds of insect pests and fungous diseases that are found in a commercial orchard in any region may be expected to occur in a fruit garden or home orchard located in the same region. Therefore, in planning a home fruit plantation the grower should in form himself as completely as is possible in regard to the methods of controlling the common insects and diseases to which the fruits he is growing are subject in his locality. This information may be found in bulletins issued by State experiment stations, agricultural college extension divisions, the United States Department of Agriculture, and elsewhere.

The bulletin, which discusses them points at length, also gives attention to other problems that will confront the amateur fruit grower, such as seasons of planting, handling the stock from the nursery, planting, cultural methods, maintaining soil fertility, pruning and training, irrigation, varieties of fruit for different regions, fruit varieties for different districts.

Let us quote you phrases on GOOD FRUITING.

Let us quote you phrases on GOOD FRUITING.

ALBANY

Friday evening was spent very pleasantly by members and friends of the Circle. A beautiful supper was served, after which a short program was given which was as follows:

Singing, Battle Hymn of the Republic, Reading, Christine Littlefield, Dialogue, When Pa Tried Mental Healing, Jack McNally, Ida McNally, Nellie McNally, Christine Littlefield, Recitation, Everett McNally, The great sale continues. Come and see for yourself. L. M. STEARNS, ad Mr. Burnham of Essex, Mass., who was our pastor some years ago, gave an interesting talk, after which the young people had a merry time playing games. Harry McNally, who has employment at Auburn, spent the week end at his home.

Miss Alta Cummings, who has been teaching the town house school which closed Saturday, is now the teacher in the school in the Clark District. Bethel Grange, Thursday, where they spent a very profitable and enjoyable day.

Arthur Andrews and family of Bryant's Pond were guests at his father's, Sunday. L. A. Andrews of North Lovell was a visitor at his uncle's, Abel Andrews', Monday night, returning home Tuesday with a load of hay.

This is your opportunity. All goods marked way down. L. M. STEARNS, ad

EAST SUMMER.
Mrs. L. A. Keene, who has been seriously ill, is slowly improving. Her daughter, who has been with her two weeks, has returned to her home in Portland.

Henry Bonney is suffering with a felon on his thumb. Mrs. R. G. Stephens has a very painful wrist caused by a sprain. Mrs. Ella Braden is with her daughter, Mrs. T. A. DeCosta, in Canton.

Mrs. Lena Lathrop spent the week end with her father, Elroy Russell. The new pastor at the Congregational church, Rev. Mr. Borley, is now comfortably settled in the parsonage. David R. Cole, an old resident, is in very poor health.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Ford and little son were recent callers at L. A. Keene's. A very large attendance at Pomona Grange, Wednesday. The new officers for the year were installed. Rev. F. P. Dresser gave an able sermon at the Baptist church, Sunday.

Very little snow making it very bad for lumbermen who have teaming to do. Mrs. Isabel Swallow, who has been with her sister, Mrs. L. A. Keene, has returned to her home at North Buckfield.

NEWRY.
Several people in town are obliged to haul water as the pipes are frozen. S. P. Davis, G. H. Learned and H. S. Hastings are among them. W. N. and H. Powers are hauling wood and logs from the lot across the river.

Alton Bartlett of Hanover was in town, Saturday, taking census. The great sale continues. Come and see for yourself. L. M. STEARNS, ad

about the same tillage that is given a vegetable plot. In the popular mind this represents a high standard of excellence. Frequent tillage to maintain the surface soil in the condition of a fine dust mulch is preferable in most cases to any other method of treatment. The tillage of fruit trees should be continued until mid-summer in the North, but it may be kept up to good advantage somewhat later in the South. Strawberries, as a rule, should be cultivated until the approach of cold weather, or.

Under most conditions the same methods of maintaining the fertility of the soil which are followed in a vegetable garden are successful with fruits. Where stable manure is available, its liberal use generally gives excellent results. The same kinds of insect pests and fungous diseases that are found in a commercial orchard in any region may be expected to occur in a fruit garden or home orchard located in the same region. Therefore, in planning a home fruit plantation the grower should in form himself as completely as is possible in regard to the methods of controlling the common insects and diseases to which the fruits he is growing are subject in his locality. This information may be found in bulletins issued by State experiment stations, agricultural college extension divisions, the United States Department of Agriculture, and elsewhere.

The bulletin, which discusses them points at length, also gives attention to other problems that will confront the amateur fruit grower, such as seasons of planting, handling the stock from the nursery, planting, cultural methods, maintaining soil fertility, pruning and training, irrigation, varieties of fruit for different regions, fruit varieties for different districts.

Let us quote you phrases on GOOD FRUITING.

Let us quote you phrases on GOOD FRUITING.

VOL.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.

the above mentioned is only a shadow of our vast stock.